

'Time to think' offer scorned

JUDGE DEFIED BY SCARGILL

'I am ready to go to jail'

By JOHN RICHARDS Industrial Correspondent

MR SCARGILL, the miners' leader, last night openly defied a High Court judge and declared that he was prepared to go to jail in support of the pits stoppage. "We have suffered too much, come too far, for there to be any compromise," he said.

Earlier in the day Mr Justice Nicholls had given Mr Scargill six days to reflect on his stance in an action seeking his committal to prison and seizure of his union's funds for contempt of court.

In his response last night in Blackpool, Mr Scargill said: "There has been a gauntlet thrown down and that gauntlet has been picked up."

He accused "a whole series of unelected judges" of dispensing not justice but "class justice" against working people.

He hoped that "any other responsible trade union or Labour leader who is committed by the High Court to spend a prison term in Pentonville or any other jail, for standing up for his trade union or our class," would take the same view as him.

He went on: "I am not someone who relishes the thought of being treated in that way, but if the choice is to spend a jail term in Pentonville or any other prison or the alternative is to stand by imprisonment of my班 for betraying my class, the choice is that I stand by my class and by my union."

There could be no compromise on the union's demand for withdrawal of the pit closure programme.

'Wiser counsels' hope

He proposed, however, to adjourn the application for a few days in the hope that "wiser counsels may prevail" and that the adjournment would allow Mr Scargill and the union "time to reflect further on their position and to reconsider the desirability of being represented at the adjourned hearing."

Neither Mr Scargill nor the union were represented in court when Mr Michael Burton, QC, for the two miners, Mr Kenneth Foulstone, 45, and Mr Robert Taylor, 35, claimed they had "wilfully disobeyed" court orders obtained from the judge last Friday.

Counsel said they had defined interim injunctions restraining officials of the national union and its Yorkshire area from describing the miners' strike as official or threatening disciplinary action against members who crossed nickel lines.

He claimed that in direct and "wilful disobedience" of the court's order, Mr Scargill in a Channel Four television interview on Friday evening had continued to assert that the strike was official in the Yorkshire and Derbyshire areas.

Mr Scargill had also said in the interview that any minor or any official in the union who crossed or urged others to cross

Continued on Back P. Col 6

NATIONAL STRIKE CALL REJECTED

By Our Political Staff

A call for a 24-hour national strike in support of the miners' strike was overwhelmingly defeated at the Labour party conference in Blackpool yesterday to the relief of Mr Kinnock and other party leaders, who had strongly opposed it.

Delegates also declined to pledge their backing to trade unionists who break the law in support of the pitmen.

Debate—P14

MINERS PULL OUT

More than 4,000 of Notts' miners cancelled their £2.86 a year annual levy to the Labour party, and union officials report an unsure in the numbers of men in working pits asking for men to stop payment. A similar situation is reported in other working areas.

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Left derides Kinnock

By VALERIE ELLIOTT Political Staff

LABOUR'S Left wing deliver a blistering personal attack on Mr Kinnock today and warn him that they are looking for leadership more in the style that Mr Livingstone has shown at the Greater London Council.

The front page comment in today's edition of the Labour Party's *Trinax* is certain to pile the anguish for Mr Kinnock and the party Right, who this week have lost a series of battles in the hard Left.

In particular Mr Kinnock is sharply criticised for his "distance" in the miners' dispute, and is also warned not to interfere in any of the re-selection process now that he has lost the principle of one member one vote.

He is also accused of changing sides within the party since his election as leader a year ago, and that these days he is even more likely to be voting with the Right on the National Executive Committee.

He is warned to stop listening to "lured ideologically impoverished men" of the



Mr Kenneth Foulstone, one of the miners who brought the contempt action against Mr Scargill, pictured yesterday after the High Court adjournment.

Brittan backs police in Labour row

By JOHN WEEKS Crime Staff

MINISTER BRITAN, Home Secretary, yesterday accused the Labour party of a "scandalous" attack on the police and judiciary at its party conference.

He firmly backed Mr Leslie Curtis, chairman of the Police Federation, who caused an uproar with his warning that the police might be unable to serve the public under a Labour government during a similar crisis to that of the miners' dispute because of their continual attacks on the police and on our people."

The choice was between:

"a balance sheet mentality" of the Coal Board and the Government or "a sensible approach" of the union, which put human beings at the middle of the equation.

The "we had come for the N.U.M." and the union was going to resist with all the power it could muster.

"If that means we have to suffer in fines or jail, that is something we have to suffer," said Mr Scargill. "We are prepared to be responsible for our acts."

Yesterdays' reaction was entirely understandable, given the scandalous events at the Labour party conference this week. It was people there who perpetuated these disgraceful attacks on the police and judiciary, and threats to undermine the constitution. I think that will be resented by all decent and respectable British people."

Yesterday Mr Curtis was unrepentant at the reaction to his outbursts. He told me: "I am sticking in what I said, and will not go back on it. The simple answer is that in the last ten years the police as a whole has become a political issue and that is not out of our doing."

Stalwart' remarks

"There were scandalous lies

said at the Labour party conference about the police. I reacted for my members. If I am criticised for going into the political arena, it was only to react to the stalwart things that were being said about the police."

But Mr John Alderson,

former Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, and an unsuccessful Liberal candidate in the last election, described Mr Curtis' attack as "highly dangerous" in a BBC TV interview.

"Now is the time to turn those words into deeds," said Mr Scargill. "Not on behalf of myself but on behalf of the whole trade union movement. I say there is an obligation on each one of us to stand up and be counted."

"You have got a leadership that is prepared to stand up and fight whatever the consequences, but you have to give them the trumpet."

The High Court will have overruled attempts by Mr

Continued on Back P. Col 4

Time to turn

words into deeds

But the union would not cave in to the decisions of unelected judges or "the diktat of a Government which cannot even be called a Government."

They could either accept the imposition of the authorised night of the State or stand by the Labour party and TUC policy, which was on the record, against redundancy and loss of jobs and against trade union legislation.

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SUPER-SPY TOUCH MISSING IN COUPLE ACCUSED BY FBI

By IAN BRODIE in Los Angeles

THE Russian couple who rocked the button-down image of the FBI when they were alleged to have suborned one of its agents emerged yesterday less as superspies than as a hard-up pair whose Marxism owed more to Groucho than Karl.

Svetlana Ogorodnikova, 34, said to have claimed to be a major in the KGB, may have had visions of a Mata Hari life in the fast lane, but was actually on welfare.

She was estranged from her husband of 13 years, Nikolay Ogorodnikov, 51, said to be a delivery man of KGB cash.

But they still shared a small flat in Hollywood and he went to work at four every morning in a sausage factory.

They were also engaged in a public custody battle over their 15-year-old son, and both were known throughout the large Russian emigre community in Los Angeles as stridently pro-Soviet.

Alleged to have been trapped by these alleged indiscretions, and to have been romantically involved with Svetlana, was Richard Miller, 47, a Mormon with eight children, who spent 20 years in the FBI.

Jogging shirt

All three accused are under arrest and could be sentenced to life in prison. In court the Russian couple did not present the image of agents whom James Bond would give a second glance.

Svetlana, a very short woman with matted, dirty blonde hair, wore torn leather green trousers, a jogging shirt, and sandals.

Nikolay, also short, was ruddy-faced with long grey hair and dressed in blue jeans, often rented a local cinema to show pro-Soviet films for emigres nostalgic for their claimed to be destitute and homeland.

As a result, they had been accused of being American spies and were often questioned by

Miller is accused of selling under FBI scrutiny for years the couple a classified document which dealt with FBI agents.

George Bush in £161,000 tax tussle

By DAVID SHEARS in Washington

VICE-PRESIDENT George Bush is embroiled in a dispute with the income tax authorities which billed him for nearly \$200,000 (£161,000) although he does not think he owes the money, it was disclosed by his lawyers yesterday.

He paid the sum under protest four months ago but is trying to recover it on the grounds that the internal revenue service made a wrong decision.

For months Mr Bush had refused to reveal his tax returns, despite election-year pressures, claiming he was unable to do so since he had placed his assets in a "blind trust" when he took office as Vice-President.

But what he called the "insatiable curiosity" of the news media into his financial affairs increased at the time of the media-and-cry into the tax returns by Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate.

The future over Mrs Ferraro's life, and those of her husband, Mr George Zorinsky, faded after they revealed in August that they had paid about 40 per cent of their gross income in federal, state and local taxes.

But this disclosure left Mr Bush as the only one of the four leading election candidates to have failed to publish his tax returns.

He recalled that Nikolay irritated him by tirelessly praising the Soviet Union, often provoking the retort: "If you liked it so much, why do you go back to Russia?"

Nikolay claimed to have been imprisoned twice in Russia for a total of 13 years and accused of being an American spy, but the charges were dropped.

Svetlana and Nikolay had few friends because they were so openly pro-Soviet and they appeared to maintain close ties with the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and often rented a local cinema to show pro-Soviet films for emigres nostalgic for their claimed to be destitute and homeland.

His lawyers argue that his liability for taxation on the house sale depends on the definition of "principal residence." The IRS claims Mr Bush's principal residence is his official home in Washington, but the Vice-President disputes this.

Taken to cleaners

Given the fact that Mr Bush paid the disputed sum in June it is doubtful that the Democrats will make his tax affairs an election issue.

The Vice-President's dispute with the IRS concerns two matters. His \$500,000 (£403,000) capital gain on the sale of his house in Houston, and his allegedly improper use of \$29,000 (£23,000) to unspeak 1980 campaign funds.

His lawyers argue that his liability for taxation on the house sale depends on the definition of "principal residence." The IRS claims Mr Bush's principal residence is his official home in Washington, but the Vice-President disputes this.



Emperor Hirohito of Japan handing a sheaf of rice to an aide while harvesting a small paddy field in the grounds of the Imperial Palace in Tokyo yesterday.

Presidential 'big fight'

News Round-up

By RICHARD BEESTON in Washington

PRESIDENT REAGAN and Mr Walter Mondale, his Democratic party challenger in the American Presidential election, went into retreat yesterday for intensive training before their "big fight" on Sunday.

It will be their first nationally televised television debate of the campaign.

For Mr Mondale this is a rare chance to narrow Mr Reagan's huge lead in the opinion polls. As the incumbent the President

has little to gain and the most to lose.

During the next three days Mr Reagan will spend up to 12 hours in rehearsals with his budget director, Mr David Stockman, as a Mondale stand-in. Mr Michael Sovern, president of Columbia University, will play Reagan for Mr Mondale.

The 90-minute television debate opens on Sunday night at Louisville, Kentucky, coincidentally a few hours after the Queen arrives in Lexington about 100 miles away, to visit a Kentucky stud farm.

A SHARPLY-WORDED House of Representatives intelligence committee report says it finds "no logical explanation" for the lack of effective security around the American Embassy in Beirut where at least 20 people were killed in a truck bomb attack last month.

The report, which contradicts President Reagan's assertion that intelligence cut-backs by former administrations led to the disaster, said the Americans had adequate intelligence warnings of a possible attack, but failed to respond.

The report was approved by both Democrats and Republicans on the committee before release. Several members said they were "astounded" at the lack of security measures in the light of previous similar attacks on the American Embassy and the Marines' headquarters in Beirut.

And in Maputo Maj-Gen. Jacinto Veloso, Economic Affairs Minister, who led the Mozambique delegation to the

Editorial Comment, P20

By ALAN OSBORN Common Market Correspondent in Brussels

Verbal mix-up on 'S. African troops for Mozambique'

By CHRISTOPHER MUNNIN in Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICA remained firmly-committed yesterday to the "Pretoria declaration" aimed at ending Mozambique's civil war.

This was despite contradictory statements by the other parties involved.

These are the Mozambique Government and the anti-Communist resistance movement Renamo.

After intensive talks in Pretoria, the Government of President Samora Machel and Renamo's leaders agreed to the declaration, which stipulated an end to all hostilities, a mediation role for South Africa, and the establishment of a commission to implement the ceasefire agreement.

Monitoring force

Mr Ptk Botha, South African Foreign Minister and chairman of the commission, said after the formal announcement that South African troops would be deployed into Mozambique as a monitoring force and to assist in socio-economic projects to restore war-ravaged areas.

Later Mr Eva Fernandes, the Renamo secretary-general, who was present at the drafting of the declaration, said his movement never accepted the idea of sending South African troops to Mozambique.

Mr Fernandes said "There is no commitment from our side to keep Machel in power in future. We are simply recognising the present reality."

Only with peace in Mozambique will they be able to forge ahead with the Nkomati accord, the friendship and cooperation treaty signed with the Machel Government in March.



talks said the possibility of sending South African troops to Mozambique to monitor the ceasefire had not been discussed.

The only comment I can make is that if Mr Botha said this, then he is prepared for such an eventuality, but we did not discuss the matter," Gen. Veloso said.

In Pretoria Mr Botha remained unperturbed. "I can understand that emotional sentiments cannot be cut off overnight," he said. "As far as I am concerned, work to implement the Pretoria declaration will continue."

The peace commission held its first meeting in Pretoria yesterday immediately after the formal announcement of the declaration. A government spokesman said further meetings had been arranged within the next week.

The South Africans, while acknowledging there may be major obstacles to a ceasefire, have made it clear they want the Pretoria declaration implemented as soon as possible.

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Editorial Comment, P20

Spain & Portugal in EEC entry setback

By ALAN OSBORN Common Market Correspondent in Brussels

SPANISH and Portuguese hopes of joining the Common Market at the beginning of 1986 have suffered a severe setback with the failure of EEC ministers in Luxembourg to agree entry terms this week.

There are major differences over wine, olive oil, industrial tariffs and social-security benefits.

Britain has also insisted that the status of Gibraltar is settled before Spanish entry is agreed.

The EEC foreign ministers this week did not discuss Gibraltar. "This is essentially a matter for Britain and Spain to sort out, though it is accepted that this will ultimately be a problem for the Community," said an EEC official.

Britain has made clear that it will not endorse the entry of Spain until it is satisfied about freedom of movement between Gibraltar and the Spanish mainland.

Negotiations have taken place only between the British and Spanish Governments, so far.

Aid to Afghans backed

The American Senate has approved by 97 votes to nil a non-binding resolution urging President Reagan to "effectively support" Afghan rebels resisting the Russian invasion. It is an open secret America is supplying \$80 million a year in covert aid to the rebels.

The report, which contradicts President Reagan's assertion that intelligence cut-backs by former administrations led to the disaster, said the Americans had adequate intelligence warnings of a possible attack, but failed to respond.

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LIBERATION THEOLOGY CONDEMNED

By LESLIE CHILDE in Rome

THE Pope reaffirmed yesterday the Vatican's outright opposition to so-called liberation theology when he received 33 Peruvian bishops at the end of a summit meeting largely devoted to that subject.

He condemned the theology popular in Latin America and said to be Marxist inspired, as a "materialistic ideology which preaches the class struggle and resort to violence."

The Pope spoke to the prelates, including the liberal Cardinal Juan Rickein, before their final session to approve a compromise impugning the activities of "political priests."

Poverty-stricken Peru, more than 85 per cent nominally Roman Catholic, is one of the countries where priests taking up the cause of the poor have gained influence.

After much debate a commission of eight Peruvian bishops plus some Vatican theologians agreed cautiously to back a document approved by the Pope which assailed "liberation theology" without attacking the Peruvian Father Gustavo Gutierrez, regarded as its founder.

DEADLY AID

Two hundred flood victims have died after eating contaminated flour distributed at relief centres in Eastern Bihar State, India.—A.P.

Gaddafi yacht in Valletta dock

By CHARLES LAURENCE in Valletta

MALTA'S Valletta dockyards are currently overhauling a 200-ton yacht, the Hannibal, which belongs to Col. Gaddafi, Libyan leader.

The docks workforce provided the backbone of Mr Dom Mintoff's Labour party supporters responsible for violent attacks on the Church a week ago in the dispute over private Roman Catholic schools.

Col Gaddafi has become one of Mr Mintoff's closest allies. Malta and Libya have mounted a joint operation to search for off-shore oil and there are numerous Libyans, including teachers, working on the island.

The Hannibal is guarded

around the clock by a squad of Libyan security men and the deck and windows are partially shrouded against prying eyes.

It is moored in the ancient dockyard creek, part of the drydock complex in the Grand Harbour that was once the home of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean.

There were two British ships in dock yesterday and Mr Spiteri said that the controversial refit of the Cunard Countess, 17,600 tons in Malta last year had boosted their British market. They maintain an office in London which brings in more work of all flags, than any other. In Malta, the workforce is notorious for its political activism from both the Labour party and the opposition Nationalists. It was a crowd of dockyard workers who marched into Valletta behind the deputy Prime Minister, Dr Carmelo Mifsud-Bonello, to ramshackle the Archbishop's Curia and attack the law courts a week ago.

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£200 and over
Monthly Income on £2,000 and over

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No notice-90 days interest lost;
90 days notice-no interest lost.

Immediate

No notice-90 days interest lost;
90 days notice-no interest lost.

Immediate

No notice and no penalty from balances over £10,000.

Immediate

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28 days notice-no interest lost.

Immediate

No notice and no penalty from balances over £10,000.

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SUPER RATE 10.04%

9.80% = 14.00%^{tt}

SUPER RATE 10.04%

9.55% = 13.64%^{tt}

SUPER RATE 9.78%

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NATO CONSIDERS EUROPE-BASED SPACE WEAPONS

By DAVID ADAMSON *Diplomatic Correspondent*

A MERICAN proposals for a "star wars" defence system based in Western Europe will be discussed when defence ministers of Nato's Nuclear Planning Group meet in Stresa, northern Italy, next week.

American thinking is that if it went ahead with a system which protected only itself, this would have a "decoupling" effect on the alliance.

European nations would feel they were being left to the mercy of Russian missiles while the Americans looked after themselves, it was thought.

It was similar fear of "decoupling" the alliance that led Nato to deploy cruise and Pershing II missiles in response to the Russian SS20s.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, American Secretary of State, is expected to make a statement on the "star wars" scheme at the Stresa discussions.

So far the subject has largely been discussed by officials in bilateral exchanges with America.

Contentious issue

The issue is a contentious one. Europe feels that many of its questions on technology and the political impact of such a scheme have still to be answered.

The "star wars" defence system was given a highly publicised launch by President Reagan in March last year.

If it did an ahead, they would want a share in the high technology weapons production that would be involved.

The Americans are said to be reluctant to accept the principle of a technology transfer to Europe in such an advanced and highly secret area.

Another European concern is that the scheme will lead to America abandoning the 1972 SALT I agreement with the Soviet Union, limiting anti-ballistic missile systems.

How Russia plans on catching Nato napping

By Air Cdr G. S. COOPER *Defence Staff*

NATO is studying how to avoid losing a quick conventional war following swift and deep penetrations into Central Europe by Warsaw Pact forces before the West has time to mobilise.

MARITIME APATHY OF PARTIES

By DESMOND WETTER *Naval Correspondent*

THE Conservative and Labour parties were both accused yesterday of displaying "ignorant apathy" in their office towards all aspects of Britain's maritime interests.

Without seaborne reinforcements Nato could not reply with conventional weapons to any aggression in Europe, and "our Merchant Navy, we will not be able to support the Royal Navy and Nato in war unless positive steps are taken to arrest its decline," Admiral of the Fleet Lord Hill-Norton, president of the British Maritime League, said at its annual general meeting in London.

13 a day leave

Less than a third of Britain's imports and exports were now carried in her own ships, and the fleet was down to 729 ships compared with 1,135 four years ago, while 13 men a day, about 5,000 a year, were leaving the industry with consequent loss of reserves of trained seamen for both the Royal and Merchant Navies.

Ordinary people knew instinctively that our maritime capabilities were important to our well-being. Yet some senior civil servants in 14 Departments connected with maritime affairs felt that shipping and shipbuilding were "sunset industries" not worth saving.

The main targets for the swiftly-advancing Russians would be Nato command and control centres and nuclear weapon supplies.

The West, decided the use for political reasons of enhanced radiation nuclear weapons that would not cause widespread damage, would be best to blast Russian back-up forces already occupying Nato territory.

The British analysis of seeing the war through Russian eyes takes the view that chemical weapons are unlikely to be used in a mobile situation, particularly if the West shows the effects can be resisted and the chemical attacks can be returned.

Surprise would be essential. The attack would not come at a time of crisis, but later, when the West dropped its guard after frequent false alarms of imminent danger, just as Israel was caught napping at the start of the last Arab-Israeli war months after the initial crisis.

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CHINA 'WILL ALLOW ENEMIES' TO HELP RUN HONGKONG'

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

TENG HSIAO-PING, the Chinese leader, denounced during the Maoist Cultural Revolution as a "Capitalist Roader," has asserted that Peking will permit ideological enemies of socialism to join the Hongkong administration after sovereignty is regained in 1997.

Most candidates for office should be political moderates, he said. "However, some anti-Communists should be tolerated. After all, the Communist party won't be toppled by critical bombast."

His remarks were quoted yesterday by the English-language *China Daily*, a semi-official newspaper published in Peking but widely circulated in the colony.

They were seen as part of the current campaign by the Chinese leadership to convince the outside world that China's word is her bond.

Under the Sino-British declaration awaiting ratification by Westminster, China is pledging not to tinker with Hongkong's freewheeling capitalist system for at least 50 years.

There are signs in Hongkong that the initial euphoria over the announcement of a deal is giving way to some doubts, particularly over the issue of elections to the post-1997 legislature.

Mindful of the fact that Hongkong people, in making their fears public, could affect the coming Westminster

debate, China's leadership has joined the Foreign Office in a major exercise to sell the pact.

Teng said that China's Central Committee had always honoured international treaties: "We have kept our word in external affairs even during the period of chaos."

Teng stressed that the only criterion China would lay down was that its members "love China, and love Hongkong."

He added that representatives of Taiwan based in the colony "need not be afraid" China would allow them to remain on and "castigate the Communist party" as long as they refrained from creating "disturbances."

Xue Mugiao, a leading Chinese economist, said in Peking yesterday that Marxism should be constantly developed.

He claimed that Lenin had practised "state capitalism" to speed up the Soviet Union's industrial development.



Cypriot firemen tackling a blazing car after a bomb inside it had exploded yesterday outside a building in Nicosia housing the Israeli embassy. Windows were smashed and one person was injured by flying glass, but the building was undamaged.

Albanian violence in Yugoslav province

By DAVID ADAMSON Diplomatic Correspondent

The main victims are Serbians and Montenegrins. Serbians were said during the Federal Chamber debate to have begun to believe they could not survive in Kosovo.

The methods used by the Albanian nationalists have included the buying, sometimes at inflated prices, of property belonging to non-Albanians.

More drastic measures have been physical attacks—rape, threats, insults, desecration of graves and monuments, arson,

phase in the creation of a Greater Albania, the dream of Enver Hoxha, who seized power in Albania after the war.

Speakers disclosed that 10 Albanian irredentist groups were uncovered in Kosovo last year.

The number of cases of "political crime" has increased substantially recently, with 221 cases reported in the first month of this year against 194 for the whole of last year.

In the first half of this year, 130 people were sentenced, in some cases to terms of imprisonment up to 15 years.

Food shortage in Ethiopia may cost 500,000 lives

By DAVID ADAMSON Diplomatic Correspondent

A WARNING that Ethiopia was in a "desperate" situation that could lead to 500,000 deaths was given yesterday by three senior officials connected with operations of the Save the Children Fund there.

They said Ethiopia had told Western relief agencies it distributed the last 7,500 tons of grain from its emergency stocks in August.

The impact of the drought on domestic production of food grains has been so severe that for the first time supplies for the major urban populations, such as in Addis Ababa, are being affected.

Between now and the end of the year 182,000 tons of grain are due to be imported into the country. Of that only about 40,000 tons will be available for relief distribution through the voluntary aid organisation.

Speakers disclosed that a media age required to Mr. Mark Bowden, deputy director of the Children's Fund overseas department, the Ethiopian Government did not realise how serious the situation was until six months ago. It is now negotiating its first purchase of grain on the world market, of 100,000 tons.

Soviet alignment

A major problem for the Ethiopian Government is its alignment, as a Marxist-Leninist State, with the Soviet bloc. Mr. Bowden said the world community's "fairly relaxed" attitude to the crisis was partly

Western countries were asking why the Soviet Union, which sold Ethiopia weapons, was not helping with emergency grain supplies. The Russians had, in



fact, recently agreed to send 10,000 tons before the end of the year.

The Ethiopian regime is fighting a war against guerrillas in the north of the country, hardest hit by the drought, and it has an unsettled dispute with Somalia, which the West would like to see resolved.

Mr. Bowden said that the Save the Children Fund believed political considerations should not be allowed to hinder the response to the region's human needs.

The Fund is urging the EEC to send extra supplies of food to Ethiopia at a time it wants Britain to co-ordinate an international relief operation.

The Overseas Development Administration announced yesterday that a British gift of 3,000 tons of cereals will leave for Ethiopia next week. Since early last year Britain has given Ethiopia £1,500,000 in cash grants and food aid and another £2,500,000 through the EEC.

S. Africa whites 'going back to Zimbabwe'

By A. J. McILROY in Harare

A NUMBER of whites are returning from South Africa to live in Zimbabwe, "because they see echoes of Rhodesia before the collapse of white minority rule," according to a diplomat in Harare.

They include families whose men were involved in the compulsory military service in Rhodesia and who do not want to go through that situation again in the circumstances that seem to be developing now in South Africa," he said.

There was also an indication that a significant number of people were returning to Zimbabwe from Britain.

But the diplomats said the overwhelming trend remained for whites to drift out of Zimbabwe with the exception of "the hard core," particularly farming families, who would never leave.

1,000 a month

Zimbabwe's overall loss of whites was now 1,000 a month instead of 1,300 a month they said.

The white population among Zimbabwe's 7,500,000 people has fallen from over 150,000 at independence four years ago to about 110,000 of which about 80,000 are British, 80 per cent of these with dual British and Zimbabwe citizenship.

The loss of the whites and their skills has contributed largely to increasing dependence within Zimbabwe on temporary expatriate artisans. "We are getting an increasing number from friendly countries to make up for more than 10,000 skilled basis.

Show compassion

Six weeks ago, Mr. Nicholas Winterbottom, Conservative MP for Macclesfield, raised with the Foreign Office the plight of at least 70 people "practically destitute" because of what he described as Mr. Mugabe's uncompromising cash controls.

He asked Britain to use the influence it has, because of a £19 million aid programme last year, to urge Zimbabwe to show compassion.

Until the new measures, people could take savings of £15,000 a year out of Zimbabwe. By stopping this earlier this year the Government has saved an estimated £16 million a month in urgently needed foreign exchange.

People with savings in the country were given the option of re-investing in Government external four per cent stock.

At the time the Government insisted hardship cases would be examined on an individual basis.

Mugabe goes slow on socialism to woo West

By OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT in Harare

ZIMBABWE has lifted "with immediate effect" bans on meetings of the main opposition Zanu party's strongest areas of the Midlands and Mashonaland West.

The surprise announcement came after public assurances by the Left-wing Government that next year's general election would be fought without "harassment or intimidation."

There was also a public warning, which included the ruling party's own active young movement, against excesses in the build-up to the elections.

These domestic actions come at a time when Mr. Mugabe, Prime Minister and leader of Zanu, has been openly courting Western capitalist leaders in the United States where he has addressed the 39th Ordinary Session of the United Nations.

Major problems

But in the opposition Zanu, led by Mr. Nkombo, and within diplomatic circles it was also noted that Mr. Mugabe's actions and those of his party came on the heels of a Congress held by Zanu in "very difficult" and a very different picture had emerged.

Mr. Mugabe was enthusiastically applauded at the original socialist intentions.

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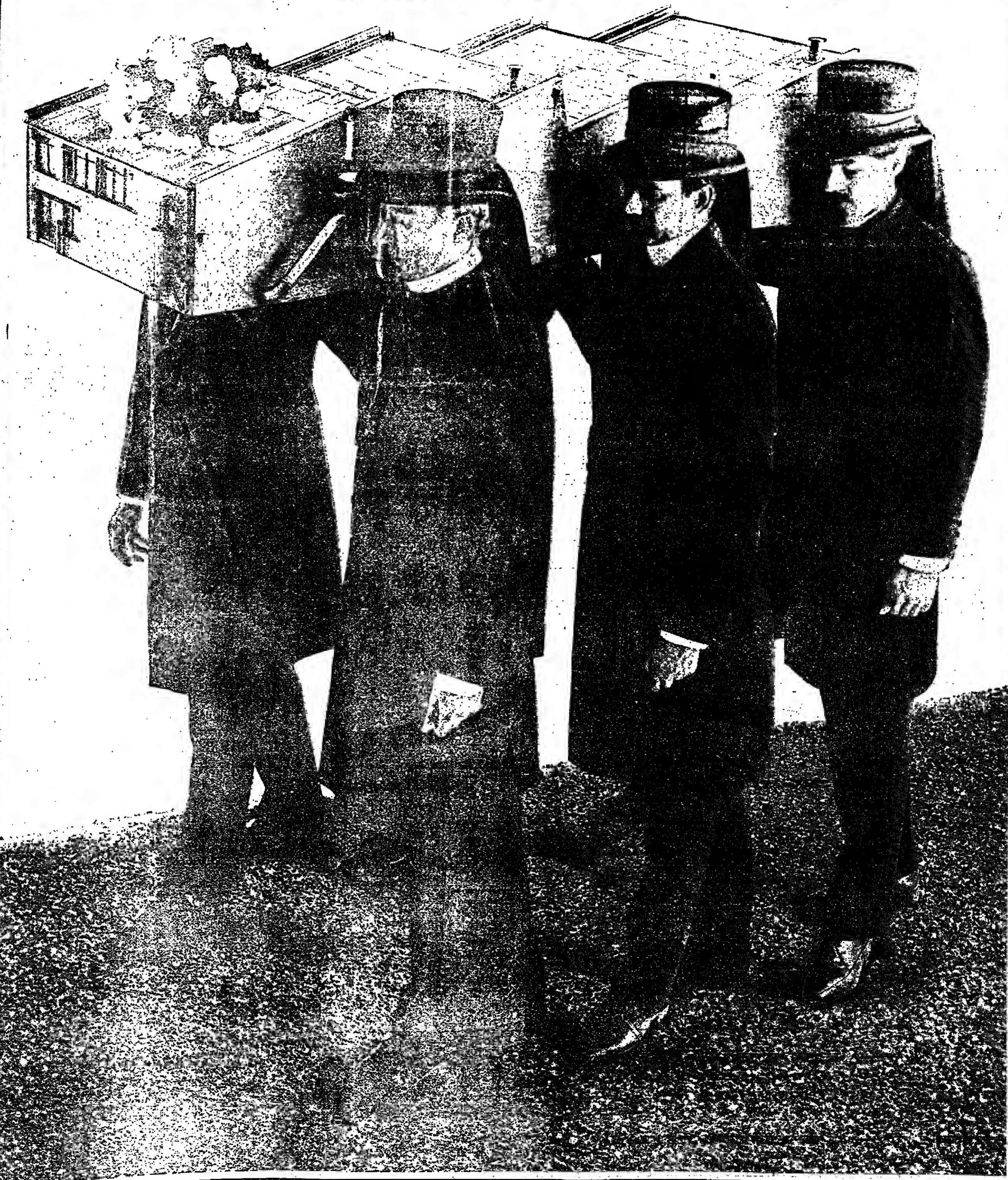
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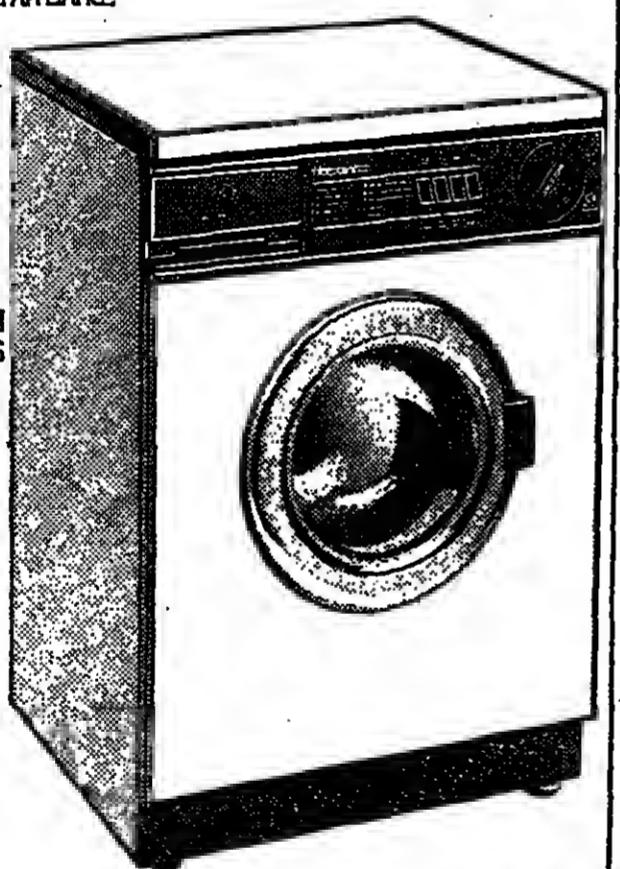
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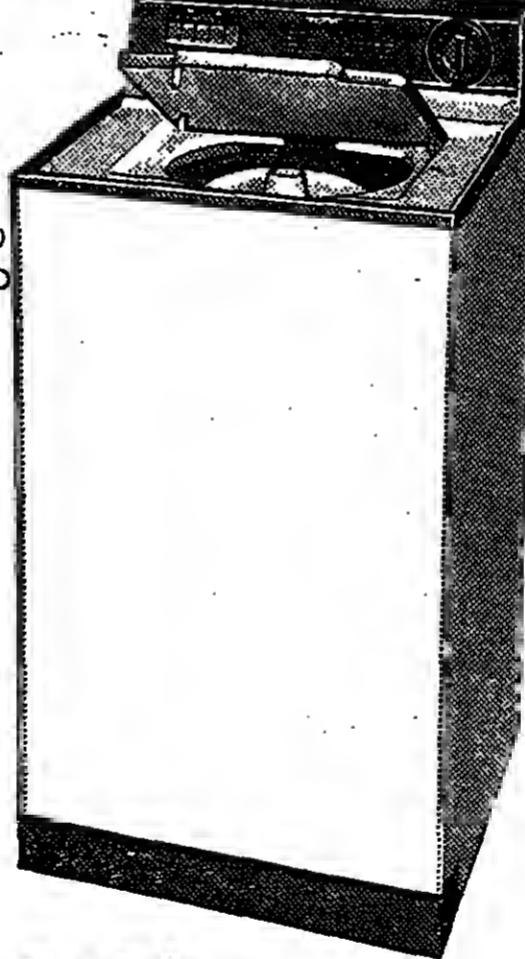
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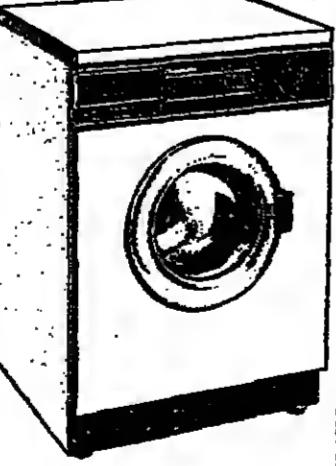
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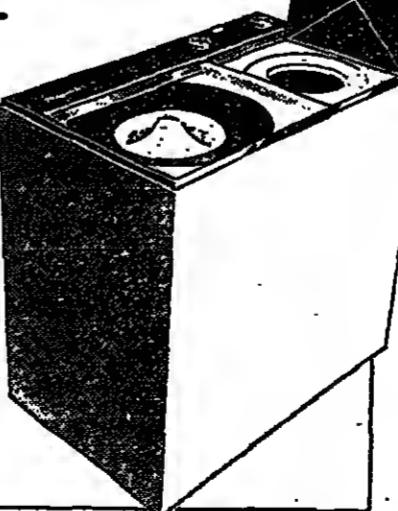
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CRACKDOWN ON 'DECEITFUL' FIRMS WHO SELL BY TELEPHONE

By ROLAND CRIBBEN Business Correspondent
SAFEGUARDS against selling by telephone to prevent householders being "conned" and a halt to the spread of "sinister" techniques were recommended by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, yesterday.

He said: "Many people object to the invasion of their privacy, and I am concerned about the high pressure and occasionally deceitful techniques used by some firms."

He was speaking after the publication of a report by the Office of Fair Trading about the growth of telephone selling and the rising number of consumer complaints.

Sir Gordon expressed concern about technological developments which were making it cheaper and easier to sell by telephone than make door to door calls.

He said he was worried about the introduction of automatic dialling equipment and the development of "robot" selling techniques.

More than half the people questioned by Sir Gordon's officials felt that the technique should be banned because it was a invasion of privacy.

He added: "What is essential now, before telephone selling develops any further, is effective action to curb current abuses."

But Sir Gordon did not consider a ban necessary. He said he had no evidence of widespread abuse."

The main source of complaints are double-glazing and window replacement firms, followed by insurance and other home improvement salesmen.

Consumers told Sir Gordon's officials that they were annoyed

by calls at inconvenient times and alarmed at finding that the caller had information about them, including ex-directory numbers.

Bad experiences?

Insurance salesmen made calls on the pretext of offering advice on taxation or investment.

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Bad experiences?

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Our dealers also have a whole range of sensational offers. For example, the best-selling Austin Metro comes with a very special deal. And the Austin Maestro is the right car for a particularly generous trade-in allowance.

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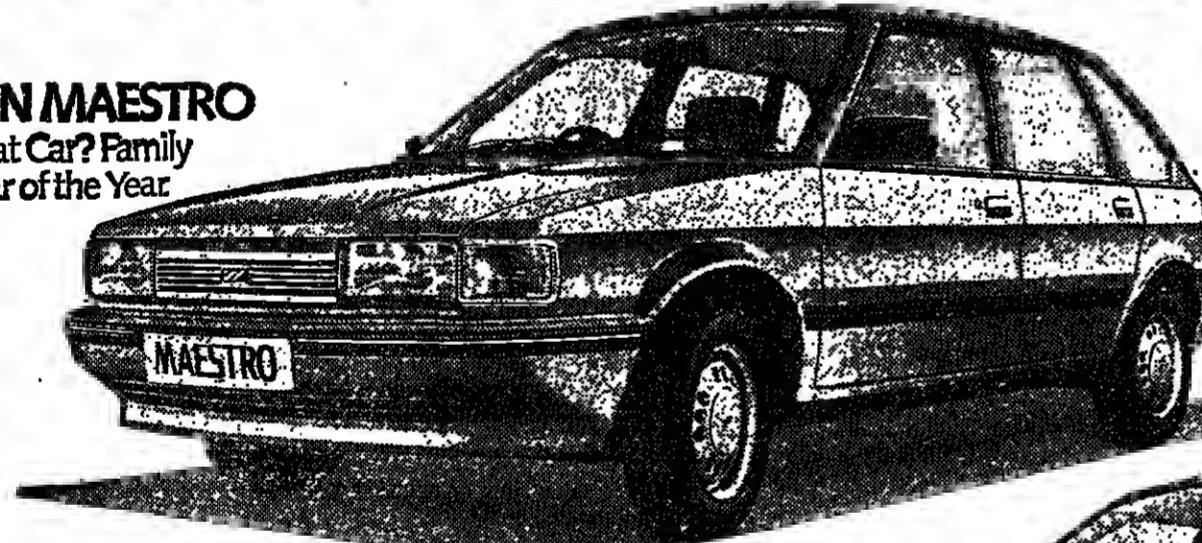
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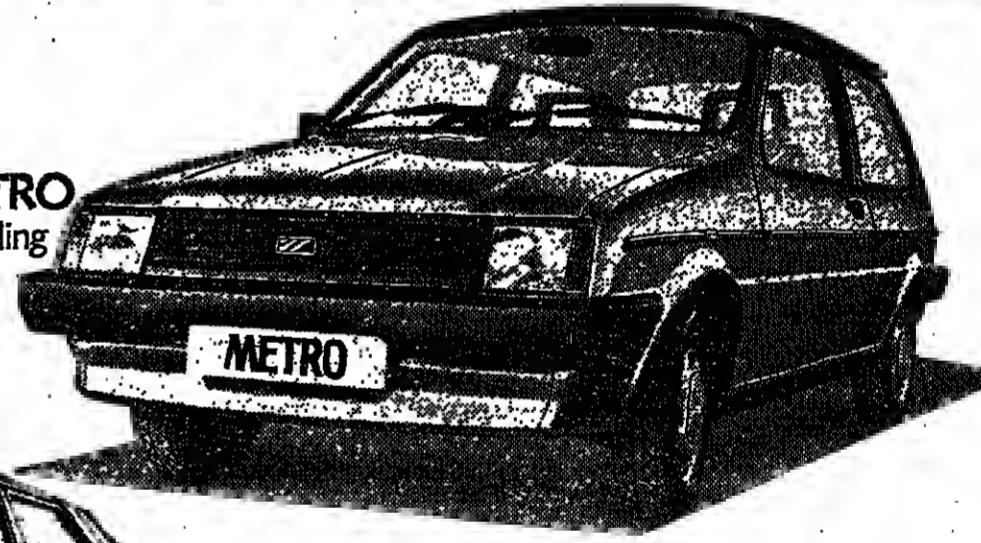
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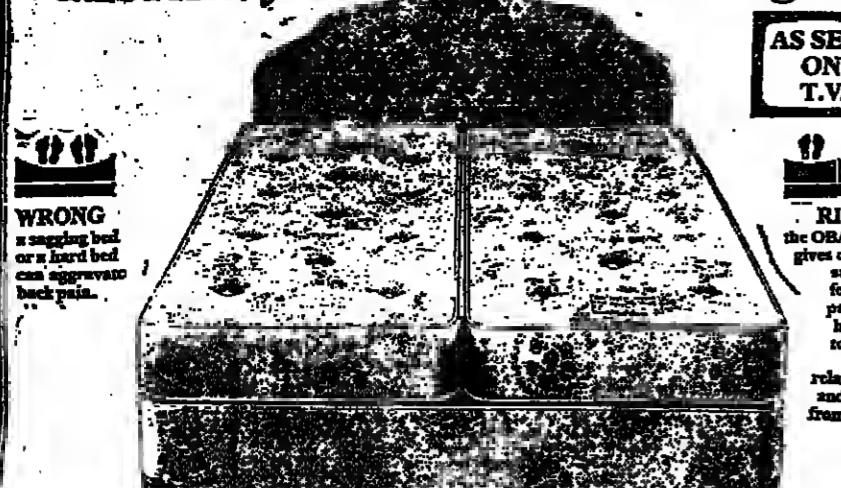
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the OBAS bed gives correct support for each partner helping to bring them relaxation and relief from pain.

Years of experience tell us that standard beds may not be right for every human body. If they provide excellent support for someone of heavy build they're most unlikely to suit anyone lighter. And vice versa. Either way, at least one partner may well experience aches and pains.

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We are the Orthopaedic Bedding Advisory Service. Our surgical orthopaedic technicians and our professionally qualified consultants have been responsible for the design of thousands of OBAS (single and double) beds. Specifications dictated by weight, age and medical history of each of our customers. This has included doctors' diagnosis, where known.

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All our beds are made by craftsmen and are in every sense like the quality 'standard' beds, but only in appearance. And we don't charge the earth for no more than a good quality single or double 'standard' bed. Because our beds come straight from our factory we are able to cut out the middlemen's profit and keep our prices down.

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Wpc Rosemary Ford helping with a pleasant parking problem when a brewer's dray pulled up outside the George IV public house in Copenhagen Street, Islington, yesterday with the first delivery from Thwaites' brewery in Blackburn, Lancs. The George is the family brewery's only licensed house in London.

Sleeping beauty awakes in the Big Heart of England

The world premiere of Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet's The Sleeping Beauty opens at the Birmingham Hippodrome on October 15th. Where better to stage the greatest and most magnificent of the Tchaikovsky ballets than in the largest theatreland outside the West End in the heart of England.



The International Rotarians could have chosen anywhere in the world for their 1984 World Convention, but they came to Birmingham and 23,500 delegates went away delighted they made that decision.



Next year the European and U.S. Ryder Cup golf teams will contest the biennial trophy at the Belfry, the HQ of the P.G.A. Although only 7 years old the course is already one of the finest inland championship venues in the British Isles.

Millions of visitors come to Birmingham every year for everything from major international events like these to local sales, conferences. It could have something to do with the huge choice of over 100 specialist venues or the City's established social and commercial infrastructure.

They'll have considered too, its unique position at the heart of road, rail and air communications, surrounded by some of



World champions James Hunt and Barry Sheene and many other stars of the track will be in town for the Birmingham Chequer Bitter Classic on October 14th which brings Formula 1 Grand Prix cars to the streets of Birmingham.

England's most beautiful countryside. One thing you can be sure of, if you're passing knowledge of Birmingham is the view from Spaghetti Junction, the city has some very pleasant surprises in store for you.

For information on conferences and exhibitions ring 021-733 4321 or if you are interested in business development ring 021-235 2222.

And of course we're expecting around a million people to attend this year's Motor Show at the NEC.



Birmingham 
The Big Heart of England

Farm plots for grazing horses to be banned

By JOHN GRIGSBY Local Government Correspondent

A FARMER is to be stopped from dividing his land to provide plots for grazing horses under a local council decision which is likely to be closely studied by other authorities.

The farmer, from the Leeds area of Kent, wanted to divide 34½ acres into 11 plots.

But the planning committee of the Liberal-controlled Maidstone Borough Council voted by seven votes to two to issue an Article Four direction under the planning acts which takes away the owner's normal rights to divide the land and erect fences.

"Horseculture" is an increasingly popular practice in several parts of the country, particularly the Home Counties, and is worrying conservationists and councillors.

Maidstone council has recently issued two other Article Four directions, dealing with land in the Loose Valley. All directions have to be confirmed by the Environment Secretary.

The council has received confirmation for one of the Loose Valley declarations and is still awaiting the result of the other.

Compensation fears

The directions were widely used to control the spread of leisure plots, but councils are cautious about using them because of the need to seek confirmation from the Environment Secretary.

There is also concern over the possibility that a councillor might be liable to compensation because an owner lost rights he would normally have under the planning laws.

The increasing demand for land to keep and graze horses and ponies, particularly in the Home Counties, has led to the spread of the "horseculture" industry.

Normally, owners only need planning permission to keep horses on a piece of land if it is not connected with farming. They usually need no permission for grazing.

BR WASHING-UP LIQUID CLEANS TRAINS BETTER

By Our Transport Correspondent

British Rail yesterday attracted delegations from railways in many parts of the world when it was visited at Cambridge by a cheaper and more efficient method of cleaning passenger trains.

The problem for BR is how to remove iron oxide brake dust stains from paintwork and glass while also cleaning off oil, grease and carbon. The acid materials used so far have been highly poisonous, difficult to handle and not very effective.

The chemical had to be made up by hand from granules several times a day. The new one is a less dangerous liquid acid and detergent solution which can be pumped into bulk storage tanks.

MAGPIE SWOOPS ON CHILDREN

A rogue magpie is swooping on mothers and children in a passageway close to Greencroft Primary School, at Clifton, Nottingham. It's terrifying, said Mrs Muriel Lynch, of Wasingrove, Wilford, who was attacked by the bird.

An RSPCA inspector, Mr Flinbar Hennessey, said: "It has probably been trained as a pet and let loose and is now only trying to be friendly."

MIGHT OF THE MITE

The National and Provincial Building Society has collected nearly £64,000—the equivalent of 12.75 million halfpennies—for charities through its halfpenny appeal, launched in March when the Royal Mint stopped issuing the coins.

ACADEMIC LIFE HAS TO CHANGE

By SARAH THOMPSON Education Staff

THE nature of academic life has to change entirely to survive, Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, chairman of the University Grants Committee, told an audience of industrialists and senior academics at the Royal Society yesterday.

He said there was no such thing as 'absolute' academic freedom. "An academic has the right to publish without danger, but his freedom does not include the right to be funded to research anything he wishes."

Sir Peter gave a warning that universities should begin to agree between themselves of a radical reorganisation of departments so that funds for research could be concentrated.

"There is an illusion that teaching can only be of university quality if it is associated with research. This is not true. Well-founded laboratories grow more and more threaten through financial cuts and even major research cannot be funded."

Limited resources

"We cannot spread out limited resources thinner and thinner believing that we have to keep ourselves involved in every topic. As a nation we must opt out completely from some major areas of research in order to keep up in others."

"Universities will find that they contain not only individual academics but entire departments which only teach without being supported by their own research."

"It is the task of the University Grants Committee to persuade universities to take on a more economic shape nationally. In minority subjects provision needs to be thought about on a national scale."

"Ideally this could be done by agreement between universities, but in practice a university will welcome concentration of resources only if it is concentrated onto its own campus; and the U.G.C. will have to apply whatever pressures may be needed."

DIET NOW OUT IN THE OPEN

Mrs Deaosa Peedell, an agoraphobia sufferer, was able to go out and celebrate her 42nd birthday yesterday thanks to a restricted fruit and vegetable diet which has worked, where 15 years of drugs, yoga, meditation and hypnotherapy have failed.

The diet was followed by Mrs Peedell, of Botley, Oxfordshire, cuts out the foods she is allergic to, including dairy products, beef, citrus fruits, potatoes, onions, cabbage, peas, sprouts, tea and coffee, chocolate, nuts and some preservatives.

WATER BAN ENDS

Above-average September brought the end yesterday of all water restrictions in Wales imposed during the summer drought. The Welsh Water Authority had banned hosepipes, car washes, watering sports pitches and filling private swimming pools.

£2m THRIFT

Greater efficiency within Herefordshire Council saved more than £2 million on a total heating and lighting bill of just under £12 million last year. The savings would pay for 200 teachers.

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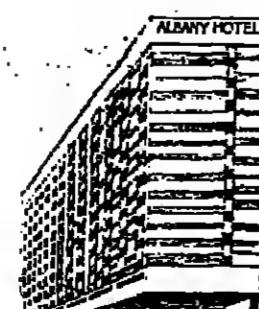
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Weekend Food

WEATHER THE COLD SPELL WITH YOUR BUTCHER'S HELP

By BRENDA PARRY

THE current cold weather is proving a boon for butchers, whose supplies are plentiful and prices stable.

They are doing a brisk trade in stewing and braising meats for casseroles, but steaks and loin chops are not so popular. There are bargain offers in steaks, especially in the London area, where sales have dropped markedly in the past few weeks.

Butchers all over the country are launching a campaign to return to the traditions of yesterday with, for instance, the roast beef of Old England and legs of pork at Christmas instead of turkey.

Changes going on in the 55 British Home Stores food halls where they are following the health food trend by introducing salt and sugar free cereals, pure fruit juices and biscuits free of colour and preservatives, include BHS butchers presenting some fine Continental cuts of meat with beef for olives, beef for goulash, lamb and pork noisettes.

They are also extending their wine range and are about to introduce some economically-priced basic recipe meats.

Waitrose have consistently been outstanding in the supermarkets for the selection of wines chosen by their young master of wine, Julian Brind. This year is no exception.

There is an excellent range, with prices from less than £2 a bottle to just under £10. For my money, quite the finest choice this year is the Clos de Chateau — Chardonnay 1979 Bourgogne AC at £6.55.

Fruit and vegetables are good this week, with pineapples almost certainly the best fruit buy at anything from 50p for small ones to about £1.50.

The quality of the fruit is the best for years. Apple prices are easing and English Coxes are gradually maturing. Oranges are expensive, starting at about 12p each for little ones, though these are the sweetest and juiciest.

Cornish mackerel

Potatoes are probably at their cheapest at 8.5p a lb, and English cauliflower are very good at 30p-40p each. Celery and Savoy cabbage are also good buys.

On the fish front, Cornish mackerel is the best, but at about 50p a lb, and kippers are excellent quality and make terrific winter breakfasts. Prices vary according to size and region.

This week's best buys:

Tea: 50p; Teas marzipan, 97p; 22p tub new brand glace cherries, 45p; pint carton fresh pasteurised milk, 71p; Walls Valley Farm milk, 71p; 1lb 70p; own brand '4x' Bird's Eye creole cod in batter, 61p; golden delicious apples, 22p; Lyons Harvest dessert apples, 22p; 16oz own brand pudding rice, 25p; Devon chicken pie, 25p; 16oz Spanish onions, 25p.

Sauvages: French 10spide/10spide/10spide, 27.74; 1lb own brand West Country farmhouse cheddar, 11.29; 1lb 70p; own brand 100% whole cream, 25p; own brand fresh chicken fillets or drumsticks, 21.04.

Meats and Sausages: Ground beef, 22.45; 1lb tea cakes, 30p; 1lb crumble, 25p; 16oz soft cheese, onions and chives, 51.99 lb.

Beef: 1.2lb lamb shoulder, 65p lb; 3lb boned shoulder, 55p; 1.2lb lamb and kidney puddings, 50p; 2lb sliced green beans, 72p; 8 Dairy tops assort. yogurts, 25p.

Pork: 1.2lb lamb loin chops, 51.14 lb; British stewing steak, 11.28 lb; park seven Penguins, 54p; 13.12 oz Ambrosia creamed rice, 25p.

Meat-free: 1kg Whiteworth's dried mixed fruit, 55p; 1kg fresh chicken, 65p; 1kg boned lamb chops, 21.40 lb.

The cost of this week's basic shopping basket of 25 items:

	£	p
Bacon	15.98	+11s
Ham	15.98	+11s
Glasgow	18.09	+10s
Plymouth	18.43	+18
Sheffield	18.94	+28
Manchester	18.91	+28
London	18.53	+29
Belfast	18.31	+27
Edinburgh	18.21	+23
Newcastle	18.21	+23
Cardiff	18.24	+21s

CAR SET ALIGHT

Hooligans set fire to the car owned by Mr John Robinson, a film projectionist of Birchgrove, Swansea, yesterday while he was at work at the city's Filmlane showing "Streets of Fire."

He was also ordered to repay £555 of the money.

He also admitted obtaining £555 by deception from the Halfway building society where he opened an account under a false name, using the stolen cheques before withdrawing the cash.

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CHURCHES AND COMMUNION STILL DECLINE

By Canon D. W. CUNDY Churches Correspondent

THE General Synod could profitably spend some time seeking the reasons for the declining numbers of the Church of England. Statistics published today show that the number of clergymen is now less than a half of what it was 100 years ago, though the population has doubled.

Full-time clergymen at the end of 1983 numbered 10,805. This was a slight increase on the 10,789 in 1982, but by 1986 the number is expected to drop to 10,600.

DIOCESES DIVIDED ON DIVORCES

By Our Churches Correspondent

FOUR dioceses so far have expressed their views on the bishops' proposed scheme to allow divorcees in certain cases to marry in church.

The General Synod has asked the dioceses to make their views known before it debates the matter next year.

Three of the dioceses are technically against and one in favour, but the voting is really inconclusive.

The proposed scheme envisages the review by the bishop and his advisers of any application submitted through the parish "in absentia" from divorced persons wishing to marry in church.

Hitherto such marriages have been contrary to the ruling of the Convocations and the General Synod, though not contrary to the law of the land.

At the recent meeting of the Oxford diocesan synod, 58 voted for the scheme, 59 against. The bishops of Oxford and Reading were among the "a yes" but the Bishop of Dorchester among the "noes."

Less than half

Quite apart from the five abstentions, the voting was not a satisfactory indication of church people's views because less than half the 240 members of the synod were present.

The diocese of Hereford has rejected the bishops' proposals. Those in favour numbered 46 but those against 74.

The diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich was almost evenly divided, 54 "a yes" and 55 "noes." The diocese of Southwark, not unexpectedly, voted for the scheme, 63 in favour, 55 against.

The diocesan synod voting is not binding on the General Synod, but is intended to give some indication of what ordinary church members think. The poor attendance and the narrow majority in the voting so far hardly provide a clear picture.

Insufficient mandate

The probability is that throughout the Church of England opinion is almost evenly divided. The Church Union and Marriage Solidarity will argue that there is an insufficiently strong mandate for a change in the present ruling against the marriage of divorcees in church.

But liberal churchmen will argue that there is not the dramatic rejection of Option G, an earlier scheme generally regarded as unworkable and eventually thrown out by the General Synod. They will also point to the growing number of weddings in church involving divorced persons.

There may be growing support for the Bishop of Salisbury, the Rt Rev. John Baker, who, like Bishop Maurice Wood of Norwich, advocates a service of blessing following register office marriage in the case of divorcees.

But because it is legal for a clergyman to officiate at the marriage of divorced persons in church, a growing number are exercising their legal right whatever the General Synod decides.

Next year the General Synod does not have to vote on the bishops' scheme by houses—bishops, clergy and laity separately—since it is regarded as a matter of regulation rather than of doctrine. A simple majority would suffice.

—

SMOKE BAN DROPPED

A smoking ban on single-decker buses in Newport, Gwent, is to be dropped after five years. Staff are frightened to try to enforce the ban because of the risk of assaults.



WIFE'S POISONED TONGUE

DIVORCEES were warned yesterday not to try to take revenge on their former husbands or wives by refusing them access to their children.

It may did they could end up losing custody and turning the children against them, said Lords Justice, Dubs and Paskin in Appeal Court.

The judges refused an appeal from a Luton County court decision earlier this year by a former husband battling for access to a son and daughter aged four and five.

But the judges made it clear that their refusal was because the children's mother had so poisoned the minds of the boy and girl against their father that, at this stage, it would be psychologically bad for them to see him.

However, in a case in which the children's identities must not be revealed, Lord Justice Dubs said that the mother must stop fueling the desire of the courts that the father should be allowed access.

If she did not then new custody arrangements might have to be made in the interests of the children. At the moment they are in their mother's custody.

Regular visits

The judge added that the mother's actions in turning the children against their father might, in the end, re-bound on her.

"These courts have said over and over again that although you cannot dissolve marriages you cannot dissolve parenthood.

And children have the right to maintain contact with both their parents. This is no more than nature requires," he said.

The judge recommended that in future there should be regular visits to the children by welfare workers with view to alleviating the children's fears of their father and working towards re-establishing contact with them.

He said it was "about the rare case of indoctrination of children" he had seen, where the mother should "pander long and carefully" on the implications of her course of conduct.

PRESIDENT OF PLAID CYMRU RESIGNS

Mr Dafydd Wigley, 41, announced his resignation yesterday after three years as president of the Welsh Nationalist party, Plaid Cymru, so he can spend more time with his two handicapped sons.

The boys, Alun, 13, and Geraid, 12, suffer from a rare genetic disease which has left them physically and mentally handicapped and which usually allows a life expectancy of only 12 years or so.

Mr Wigley will continue as MP for Cardigan, and party members will be balloted on his successor next month. The two candidates will be Mr Dafydd Eili Thomas, MP for Merioneth Nant Cowyn, and Mr Dafydd Iwan, a Welsh folk singer and the party chairman.

A report by Mr Peter Pierce-

Price, of the City University Careers and Appointments Services, shows that there is a need for a computerised system which students could operate themselves to work out what their chances are, where the jobs are for which they are

TOKYO TRIP FOR 50 STAFF AT NEW NISSAN PLANT

By JOHN LANGLEY Motoring Correspondent in Paris

A SEMI-CYCLE line workers at the new Nissan car plant in Washington, Tyne and Wear, are to spend up to six weeks in Tokyo, learning how to make cars Japanese-style.

They live in factory dormitories and work on the production lines during the week.

At weekends they will be taken to resort towns and cultural festivals, to learn about the Japanese way of life.

About 50 of the 400 employees, ranging from management to operatives, will be selected for the intensive training.

Key workers

A Nissan executive at the Paris Motor Show said yesterday: "They will really work out there. Our foreman will tell them what is expected of them as well as what recreational facilities are available."

Nissan has already started recruiting key workers for the plant even though it will not be completed until late next year.

Production of the cars, which will be similar to the middle range Stanza model, is due to begin in 1986.

Very helpful

Nissan's executive vice-president, Mr Yoshisada Uchimura, said that everyone in Washington had been very helpful and Nissan was delighted with the quality of highly-qualified people it was recruiting.

He was optimistic about the British economy and that the economic prospects would enable Nissan to go ahead with the second and much larger stage of the production operation.

He said Mrs Thatcher was doing very well in Britain and the company had not been deterred by the miners' strike. "Our impression is that workers in Europe and Britain are becoming more reasonable," he said.

COMPUTER JOBS PLAN FOR STUDENTS

By SARAH THOMPSON Education Staff

STUDENTS and graduates may one day be able to find a job through a central computer. The Department of Education and Science is inviting proposals from industry for a comprehensive careers guidance system for higher education.

A report by Mr Peter Pierce-

Price, of the City University Careers and Appointments Services, shows that there is a need for a computerised system which students could operate themselves to work out what their chances are, where the jobs are for which they are

qualified and how to make the best of their own qualifications.

At the moment careers advice tends to concentrate on the new graduate, while, as an US spokesman said, long-term unemployed graduates are often forgotten or simply elbowed out of the careers advice offices by younger people.

"At many colleges," said the spokesman, "you more or less become a ooo person after you graduate."

The D E S hopes to remedy this by putting cross-referenced information on a computer that students and graduates can use at any stage in their development.

But there could be a catch: students may have to pay for

INVENTION WINNER UP THE SPOUT

AN old coffee tin and two watering can spouts which convert sea water energy into electricity won the title Young Engineer for Britain yesterday for 16-year-old Richard Marsh.

He was the youngest of 100 finalists.

His invention could be used to power navigation buoys or — on a larger scale — North Sea oil rigs.

Richard, of Lowes Barn Bank, Durham, started work after he overheard his father — an engineering professor — set a wave energy problem for a student.

No questions

"He just turned up in my office next year with a sketch and said: 'will this work?'" said his father Harry.

"He hadn't asked me any questions about it. He just went away and did it."

Richard received his trophy, two plaques, £200, and the promise of an industrial visit to Europe, from Prince Michael of Kent in London.

A special award went to three girls from London who designed a control system to help disabled people operate household devices such as heating, light, radio and television.

Baljit Dhalwal, Julie Ellis and Navjot Kalsi, all 14, are the only girls in the engineering club at Little Ilford School. Their teacher Mr Jim Roberts said: "They are much better than the boys. They are more capable, more mature and more socially conscious."

The girls won £300, a plaque, and a visit to Europe, plus an extra £100 from the Engineering Council to mark Women in Science and Engineering year.

Other awards went to a computer-controlled robot arm, a staff-climbing aid for the disabled, a solar powered fridge for use in the Third World countries, and a go-kart for paraplegic children.

CHARGED MAN DIES

A man accused of murdering his wife Karan, 39, died yesterday in Pastures Psychiatric Hospital, Mickleover, Derbyshire. Dan Bell, 56, of Haddington Street, Derby, was transferred to hospital after falling ill in Leicester prison.

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Labour Conference resists Left-wing pressure to 'put up or shut up' over miners

24-HOUR NATIONAL STRIKE CALL IS REJECTED

By PETER PRYKE and WALTER AUBURN

A CALL for a 24-hour national strike in support of the National Union of Miners was overwhelmingly defeated at the Labour Conference at Blackpool yesterday despite Left-wing warnings that the time had come to "put up or shut up."

The strike call was rejected by a three to one majority after Mr SAM McCLOSKEY, speaking for the National Executive Committee, had described it as neither realistic nor helpful.

An emotional debate on Mrs Thatcher's trade union laws was dominated by speakers who rejected Mr Kinnock's call earlier in the week for Labour members to observe the law.

One delegate, who described himself as a lawyer, declared, amid cheering: "If we want to stand up for our class, we have all got to be prepared to stand up and break the law."

Louise CHRISTIAN (Streatham)

said she was a solicitor handling a number of cases of accused miners. "You cannot condemn all violence without fear or favour, because the State is not comparable to the attempts of the provoked to fight back," she said.

'Nazi' comparison

Several speakers compared Britain under Mrs Thatcher to Nazi Germany in the early 1930s.

The resolution, from Liverpool, calling for strike action and for a national demonstration in support of the striking miners was defeated by 5,005,000 votes to 1,689,000, a majority of 3,316,000.

A second resolution calling for opposition to anti-trade union laws was remitted.

Mr McCluskie pointed out that its purpose to compensate anyone who incurred costs as a result of these laws, and help fix people such as Eddie Shah, the employer in the NGA dispute at Warrington.

Police 'rehearsal'

Mr TONY MULHEARN (NGA, Garston) opened the debate with a demand for the immobilisation of the full might of the Labour movement in support of the miners.

Moving a motion to pledge outright support for any union "forced to break Tory laws" in defending its members' interests, he recalled the sequestration of NGA funds in its fight for the closed shop last year.

The police action last November was a rehearsal for what

was taking place in the miners' strike now.

Mr BRITAIN, Home Secretary, had reminded the Cheshire Chief Constable of his powers under the new legislation and had urged their use. The following night the NGA communications van was raided and its occupants assaulted. Riot police were used against the union's pickets.

'Under attack'

The trade unions were under threat in both public and private industry. The Tories were using courts and police as well as the media to attack the Labour movement.

If the NUG was fined and its funds sequestered the full power of the trade union movement should be mobilised. "We need to call a 24-hour strike in defence of the NUG."

If an NUG executive was imprisoned they had to call industrial action on a national scale. That was the only thing the Thatcher government would understand.

Repayment plea

Mr TERRY PEARCE (Berkshire East) said hospital workers in Bradford, men at Cammell Laird, communication workers and many others were involved in the industrial struggle against the Government. It was shameful that full union support was not mobilised last year in support of the NGA.

The whole Labour movement should be involved as Government's attempts to solve its problems at our expense. The next Labour government should repeal Tory laws in its very first session in power and repay the fines levied on unions from public funds.

Mr BILL WHATELY (Shop Distributive and Allied Workers) moved a motion which pressed for collective action to keep the political levy and devise strategies which would win political fund ballots.

He said the Tories were trying to break the historic links between unions and the Labour party despite the mass

ive company contributions made to Tory funds since 1979.

The battle was on to undermine values, principles and ideals on which the Labour party was founded as Mrs Thatcher tried to cut off the party's funds.

'Thatcher's revenge'

Mr TERRY THOMAS (S. Wales NUM) recalled the sequestration of South Wales miners' funds on Aug 1.

There was applause when he said that the majority of miners would be pleased that their president, Mr Arthur Scargill, had taken his place at Conference and that he had not gone to court.

When Mrs Thatcher had come to power she was determined to take her revenge for the miners strikes of 1972 and 1974 through legislation to destroy the free trade unions.

He said that if a Tory government and Tory judges were waiting for the NUG to go to court and apologise for defending their members' jobs and communities and the trade union movement "they might as well wait for hell to freeze over—because we are not going."

'Bad laws' defied

Mr EDMUND LOYD, MP for Liverpool Garston, said that before Mrs Thatcher could proceed with her vicious attacks used to be destroyed the trade unions.

The first attack made by Hitler and the Nazis had been on the unions.

"It is being suggested we should stand back and not act when we see these measures take place because it is the law. But that would not be a Labour party if there had not been people brave enough to defy the law when it is bad law."

Referring to the workers arrested at the Cammell Laird shipyard he said: "These laws are making criminals of decent honest working class people."

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Louise Christian, a solicitor, speaking during the debate on the Government's trade union laws.

Youth training scheme 'vigorously opposed'

By PETER PRYKE and ANTHONY LOOCH

A GAINST the advice of party leaders, conference approved a call for trade unions to refuse to co-operate with any extension of the present "cheap labour" youth training scheme.

A resolution moved by a Left-winger, Mr PAT WALL, declaring that the Labour movement should "vigorously oppose" the scheme was carried by 3,750,000 to 2,885,000, a majority of 867,000.

It added that, where schemes already existed, unions should launch a recruitment drive to secure improvements, including fair trade union rates of pay instead of the present £25 a week.

Mr ROEVE SHORT, opposing the resolution on behalf of the NEC, said the TUC decision had been not to boycott the scheme.

Comprehensives backed

The first was moved by Mr MOSS EVANS, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, and calls for a major Labour campaign against privatisation and re-nationalisation.

The resolution called on the whole of the Labour movement to oppose this scheme and to fight for it to be replaced with a national training programme paying trade union rates and linked to a programme of public works, to generate jobs for youth.

He said the Government's youth training scheme meant scandals, starvation wages for the young people involved, it was an attack on the wages of other workers, and it undermined proper training and apprenticeship schemes, health and safety requirements at work.

Divisive intervention

Miss JOANNA TAIT (Socialist Educational Association) moved a resolution reaffirming the Labour belief in comprehensive education and deplored the Government's education cuts and its attempts to retain or reintroduce selection.

The resolution condemned the "divisive and threatening intervention" of the Manpower Services Commission into particular areas of education.

The MSC's future should be reconsidered, and the role it could play in meeting Labour's educational objectives had to be looked at.

Miss Tait said Mrs Thatcher's education policy was to provide education for the elite and training for the masses. The MSC was out to destroy Labour's principles of comprehensive education.

The Government was using unemployment and low wages to force children out of school because their parents could not afford to keep them at home on family allowances.

Equality' commitment

Mrs FRANCES MORRIS (Lislington and Flossbury, and Tower London Education) moved a resolution condemning the Government's attack on State education and reaffirming Labour's commitment to equality of educational opportunity for all.

It called on Labour to launch a national campaign promoting a Socialist education policy, including the following aims:

The extension of comprehensive provisions at secondary level to all education authorities with delay; the coding of selection; and the abolition of private sector in education and the withdrawal of charity status from private schools, embarking on a detailed programme leading to their abolition.

Postal delays

Such a policy should recognise that new technology had made life easier for all.

Mr ALAN TUPPIN, general secretary of the Union of Communication Workers, said the main public criticism of the postal service was about delays to mail and the service at Post Office counters.

Yet Post Office profits, which could be used to improve these things, were being channelled back to the Treasury.

He was applauded when he said it was quite wrong that the public should suffer the loss of 300 busy major Post Offices, as proposed by the Government.

SUBSCRIPTIONS UP

The Labour party yesterday voted to increase its annual minimum membership fee for pensioners from 50p to £2 in 1985. Basic membership subscription goes up from £7 to £8.

Conference Notebook

Heffer shows party's humane side

OVER-SHADOWED first by Anthony Weddwood Benn, his sibling on the Left, and more recently by Neil Kinnock as leader, Eric Heffer has finally come into his own at Blackpool this week with a rumbustious performance as party chairman.

Regarded by his critics on the National Executive as temperamental and long-winded, he has surprised them with a showing which has helped the party to present itself as more vibrant and civilised than might otherwise have been the case.

Mr Heffer has chaired the conference in a style reminiscent of Henry Cecil's Mr Justice Breeze, who made a point of ignoring points of procedure to venture onto the "Broad Highway of Justice."

Now 62, his experience as a Communist building site agitator, then RAF Service, and in recent times 20 years as MP for Walton and a brief spell as a Minister has paid off in full at Blackpool.

He has argued publicly with

colleagues on the Executive and seen himself proved

wrong, shown as a foolish

humour in his choice of speaker, rebuked hecklers as

"rabble" and gone out of

his way to tell the television

audience that the crazier

views expressed do not represent party policy.

He has been applauded when he said it was quite wrong that the public should suffer the loss of 300 busy major Post Offices, as proposed by the Government.

With Mr Kinnock absent, the

Executive split 14-14 on the

question and the new chair-

man used his casting vote in

favour of his GMBATU

colleague.

Mr Skinner was philosophical about the setback, voicing the

hope that his turn would come.

If he is elected vice-chairman next year in succession to Mr Heffer, he could find himself chairing Labour's pre-election Conference.

He contrasted the incoming

party chairman, Alastair

Morrell, a little-known and

moderate official of the Gen-

eral, Municipal, Boilermakers

and Allied Trades Union.

Mr Hadden took the chair for

the first time at a meeting of

the new Executive on Wednes-

day night which - also

nominated his successor to

preside over the 1986 Confer-

ence.

Eric Heffer, who had

been nominated by the

General, Municipal, Boilermak-

ers and Allied Trades Union.

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WELLS AND HIS WOMEN

By Margaret Lane

H. G. Wells in Love: Postscript to "An Experiment in Autobiography." Edited by G. P. Wells. (Faber, £8.95.)

FEW men have ever had a affair with him and also succeeded in bearing him a child. His reputation as a promiscuous lover did him no harm with Rebecca, but they were "fundamentally incompatible". "I do not know if I ever loved Rebecca West," Wells wrote in his private reminiscences, but at least she was better value than the insufferable Odette Keun, who practically ate him alive, or the unnamed Austrian girl who slashed her wrists and armpits in his study in a love-suicide act. (Luckily she didn't die; she had done it before, in Vienna, and had mastered the technique.)

But when it comes to his own sexual performance one gets the feeling that his adventures hardly required recording in quite such detail. The self-obsession of this private postscript (prudently omitted from his "Experiment in Autobiography" in 1934 and now edited and published by his eldest son) is unattractive and hardly likely to improve the great man's image. The "Experiment" itself was re-issued (Faber, 2 vols, £8.95 each).

Wells himself claims that, despite of his free-range sexual activity, he had loved only three women in his life — his first and second wife — Moura Budberg, the lovable and inscrutable Russian charmer who in 1935 brought him to "that dip towards suicide" which he recorded in his diary.

We know little about Isabel Mary Wells, the pretty cousin whom he married in 1891 and deserted two years later for a young biology student, Amy Catherine Robbins — always known in the family thereafter as "Jane" — with whom he shared an apparently successful married life for 30 years. Successful, that is, in that she tolerated his endless infidelities — indeed seems to have been thankful for them since they engrossed a sexual energy which was too much for her — occupying herself as diligent secretary, mother of their two sons and a modest writer on her own account.

She was lively and entertaining, with a gift for charades and domestic amusements, a "resolute little person" who calmly accepted her own death from cancer after 30 years of a patiently supportive existence.

"Wells" talks a good deal about his own "persons" and his "Lover Shadow." The latter seems to have been a sort of mythical image which cast a glamour over his sexual adventures, but it is not quite clear what he really meant by it. His love affairs had much the same place in my life that fishing or golfing was in the life of many "busy meo" — until, that is, he came upon the lovable Moura, as we shall see later.

Despite his short stature, paunchy figure and squeaky voice, Wells seems often to have cast a powerful spell upon women, and once he had become famous they seem to have pursued him almost as much as he pursued them. Elizabeth von Arnim, author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden" and other novels, consulted him for the notorious scandal of his affair with André Reeves, a young Cambridge biology student who insisted on having a child by him. So too, just before the outbreak of the first world war, did Rebecca West, a "liberated" young woman of considerable talent, who plunged into a passionate



The postman makes inquiries. From "We'll Meet Again," (Dent, £10.95), collected photographs of life in the second world war, introduced by Robert Kee.

London under fire

By Stella Rodway

Civilians at War: Journals, 1938-1946. By George Beardmore. (Murray, £9.95.)

IN his personal diary of the war years, George Beardmore more admirably captures the low-key British response to air-raids, epitomised by life in the public shelters:

"No terror-stricken crowds fleeing for cover," he writes, "but a grumbling layatory attendant arriving late" (the lady having been delayed by police who made her take cover elsewhere). He describes people camping in the London Underground, "all very orderly, with unlit matches, charge," while incredible battles were waged overhead.

He reports finding the chassis of a London bus on a roof-top, where it had been blown, and seeing an unexploded bomb carried through cleared streets from St Paul's to Hackney Marshes. Later in the war, he witnessed cases of "homicide-happiness" — a strange state of seeming euphoria in the newly-bombed.

No war, of course, has been better documented than the last

by Stella Rodway.

For many, big will

evolve memories of what it will

be like trying to cling to ordinary life in conditions both dreary

and bizarre, and also of the

impact of outside events which

at times prompted the reflection, "Supposing we lost?"

Another Story: Women and the Falklands War. By Jean Carr. (Hamish Hamilton, £7.50.)

THE Falklands War may not have changed men's attitude to "playing soldiers" any more than all the other wars down the ages. What it changed was the public attitude of women.

Far from continuing their self-sacrificing role of quietly picking up the pieces, they extended it and questioned, not only the war itself, but its aftermath. As Jean Carr shows, women no longer content to accept orders, even if their men have to do so. They are no longer "prepared to be treated as 'excess baggage,'" the glibly termed by Marcella McKay, widow of Sgt Ian McKay who was posthumously awarded the VC.

This book is a polemic against bureaucracy, but it has all the

Married into the diplomatic corps

By David Adamson

Pay, Pack and Follow: Memoirs. By Jim Ewart-Biggs. (Weidenfeld, £10.95.)

THE title comes from Sir Richard Burton's instructions to his wife Isabel on leaving the Damascus consulate abruptly, following his wife's death. Isabel, it may be remembered, had erected a marble tomb over her husband's grave and burnt his papers.

Fortunately for her, Lady Ewart-Biggs liked to attend parties and eventually she was invited to a "party" in Paris, where they seem to have been virtually unknown. Her husband was aghast to them: they brought up migraines.

Lady Ewart-Biggs adds:

"I don't have the same problem as being quite a great number of subjects with a large number of different people. I'm not successful in liberating myself from a clinging guest without giving offence. (or at least I hoped so)."

For those interested, the way it is done is to say, "Well, as I'm afraid I won't be able to stay long at this party I must say, I had better rotate a bit."

Lady Ewart-Biggs admits he had his Bertie Woosterish aspect. I remember a colleague returning from a British Embassy reception in Paris (Ewart-Biggs was No. 2 to Christopher Soames) to announce that he had just encountered a species of diplomatic writer. His dallying had been at all literary (and probably the better for it) but he does have a better eye for it.

Asthma kept him from military service and he had various jobs: a cost clerk for the EBC; assisting to erect an emergency transmitter at Droylsden; writing for Picture Post, and, more after his own heart, acting as a billeting officer and later as an information officer at the sites of V1 and V2 bombings. At the same time, he had a wife and baby to care for and later another child.

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Another Story: Women and the Falklands War. By Jean Carr. (Hamish Hamilton, £7.50.)

more force because it is based on the experiences and words of the women involved. I would feel more than anger if my dead husband's campaign metal turned up in pieces in a brown paper bag. Another widow was sent a plastic bag containing the Union Jack which had covered her husband's body before burial at sea. A kind gesture perhaps? Yet there was no explanatory note and no indication whence it came. On another occasion a photograph of a burial at sea turned up, again with no explanation.

The initial lack of information during the course of the action seemed unforgivable. One widow recalled that it was only after SAS men died in a helicopter crash that weekly information sessions for the families were held at their Tidworth base. Yet, ironically, this tough regiment was more sensitive than others when it came to dealing with the bereaved.

Personal kindnesses there were in plenty but officialdom, as described here, seems to have been appallingly inept.

At various times Mr Moorhouse gives us a thumbnail picture of the history of the area he is passing through and also quite a substantial rundown on the troubled history of the North West Frontier. Those who wish to know more detail of events in the area, featuring such forgotten names as the Fakir of Jhang and the Akhund of Swat, Sir Alexander Burnes, murdered at Kabul, and Sir Olaf Caroe, sacrificed by Mountbatten to make Nehru happy, will find it well set out in André Singer's "Lords of the Khyber."

Mr Singer is not a sparkling writer but he is a judicious user of quotations from those who lived and often died on the Frontier. There is a particularly good portrait of Dr Theodore Penall, the medical missionary who laboured so hard among the Pushtuns.

I am sure Mr Singer would have enjoyed quoting from "The Gordon Creeds" in 1878-9, a little paperback published by the British Association for Cometeries in South Asia, which reprints the records and the sketches made by Major Richard Gordon Creed on the 1878-9 campaign in Afghanistan plus a few words by his father, who was there 40 years earlier, but fortunately had left before the disastrous retreat in 1842 when only one man got back to India without being captured.

William Trousdale provides good notes to these main often boring narratives. What makes them interesting is the detail. We are told what the private soldier thought of the Afghan mess etc; what the customs officer thought of the Afghan.

After this chat, he was called back. Would he be searched now? "The customs man stood over me and looked down gravely. I braced myself

and what the country looked like. Some of the sketches are most attractive."

Maurice Rosenbaum

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RECENT FICTION

By David Twiston Davies

IT would be easy to feel sorry for Helen on first glance. The widow of a much-loved headmaster, she lives outside a village in Co Donegal and has a student son who can be irritable and perverse on his rare visits home.

Helen has a strong sense of humour, however, and she is happy enough to her way. There are the occasional jumble sales, her lone walks along the beach, the domestic chores she no longer feels compelled to worry about; and she has even taken up painting again.

Then Roger Hawthorne, an eccentric and wealthy Englishman, hideously maimed long ago in the Battle of Arnhem, arrives in sleepy Knocknappa.

With the help of young Damzus, the local never-do-well with connections about which none of the village cares to inquire, he sets about restoring the disused railway station to working order although the line has been closed for over 30 years.

Helen is first curious, then attracted, and gradually recurring through the foolish friendship her son Jack has made while at Trinity in Dublin, the grotesque tragedy of "The Railway Station Man" closes in on her.

There is a muzziness about Jennifer Johnston's beautifully written novel which even if it is an authentic element of Irish

Wilt on High. By Tom Sharpe. (Secker. £8.95.)

experience leaves some irritation to the touch. But in the story of the inimitable Helen, who anesthetises herself as she sits above the wreckage around her, Miss Johnston has created a magnificent tribute to the body of her work which is visiting London, and when Noah is naturally puffed up returns for a holiday to South Africa for the first time.

Alison learns, at last, a certain asperitiveness, but the plot becomes noticeably slack and jerky, and Mrs Trapido's harping on her gynaecological functions had doused my interest long before.

A FAR more sharply observed South Africa forms the setting of Alan Judd's highly amusing "Short of Glory". Fresh from Reading University, Patrick Stubbs is posted as third secretary to the South African High Commissioner in London, and in South Africa where the disappearance of his predecessor is exercising one of our thicker junior ministers at home as well as the local police.

I am not sure that Mr Judd is really that interested in his characters as individuals. The vague ambassador, bored wife and black servants are largely stock characters. Only Siegels the ambitious head of chancery, and perhaps the ex-army officer Chatsworth, who is sent out to investigate the disappearance, are likely to linger in the memory.

Nevertheless, here is an extremely shrewd assessment of both modern diplomatic life and the Afrikaner reply to South Africa's well-cried-made in suitably dry, ironic tones.

THERE IS no doubt, of course, about the skill of Beryl

THE PRIVATE WORLD OF GEORGETTE HEYER

Jane Aiken Hodge

Throughout her life Georgette Heyer, the doyenne of historical novelists, shunned publicity. A bestseller for fifty years, she maintained that her private life was her own, her books the public's concern. Now, Jane Aiken Hodge's fascinating biography offers readers their first opportunity to learn about the real woman and her life and work.

"devotees of Miss Heyer's will surely enjoy this book."

Marion Lestor, COUNTRY LIFE

Illustrated throughout in black and white and colour £10.95

MRS PAT

The Life of Mrs Patrick Campbell

Margot Peters

The book has been researched with exemplary care and accuracy ... There is a wealth of material, never before made public, to enthrall the reader." John Cleland, OBSERVER

Illustrated £15.00

INDIAN DIARY

Edward Ardizzone

In 1952 Edward Ardizzone was invited by UNESCO to join a six-month mission to India. During his visit he kept a written diary, fully and freely augmented by sketches in pencil and ink and occasionally water-colour and pastel, which is now published for the first time with a foreword by Malcolm Muggeridge to introduce it to Ardizzone's many admirers.

Illustrated throughout £15.00

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PROOF

'An endearing character, a gripping plot, another bestseller... of course'

£8.95

MICHAEL JOSEPH

Unique touch

The Fingerprint Story. By Gerald Lamourne. (Harrap. £8.95.)

POLICEMEN say that one fingerprint is worth a thousand eye-witnesses. Commander Gerald Lamourne, a former head of Scotland Yard's fingerprint department, plainly regards it as vital to ensure that the integrity of forensic fingerprinting is safeguarded.

He recalls in "The Fingerprint Story" a request from a trial judge for an explanation in non-mathematical terms of the probability of finding two people with identical prints. "You stand the same chance as you do of forecasting eight draws every time to one football season," he replied. Both are theoretically possible, but practically impossible.

His faith is universally shared. In his 35 years in fingerprinting the Commander, probably the leading world authority on the subject, never lost sight of one psychological factor of which the founding fathers, Herschel, Galton and Sir Edward Henry, who rationalised fingerprint identification in Bengal, were acutely conscious.

The fact that our finger and palm prints are unique to each one of us is a reality so simple yet so astounding that it must

be accepted absolutely. There is no room for a scintilla of doubt.

This insight has unquestionably led to the enforcement of the leading standard in taking fingerprints - the presenting finger print evidence which has made the Yard's department a global model. The Commander identified all but one of the Great Train Robbers - two from a Monopoly kit - from prints left at their farmhouse hideaway. He developed "glove prints" as acceptable evidence, ensured that the science played a full role in combating terrorism and in 1978 successfully computerised the Yard's fingerprint system.

He has read deeply in his subject, and worked on its non-criminal applications (known as dermatoglyphics, from the Greek for skin-carving), in medicine, genetics, anthropology and latterly art history, and he writes about technicalities with convincing clarity. All this combines to make his book, if not quite as definitive as its title suggests, still a bushy readable and valuable addition to police literature.

Tom Clayton

Times of India

London, 1978, £10.50

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COURT AND SOCIAL

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Oct. 4.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, today attended the Annual Branches Meeting and the Public Meeting of the Fund at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, S.E.1.

Mrs Richard Carew Pole and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs were in attendance.

Her Royal Highness, Patron of the Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust, left Royal Air Force Northolt this evening in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight for Jersey to attend the 21st Anniversary Celebrations of the Trust.

Mrs Richard Carew Pole is in attendance.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Mr Mohamed Jema Elmi and Mrs Elmi at 105, Devonshire Mews South, W.1, this afternoon to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from The

Somali Democratic Republic to the Court of St James's.

KENSINGTON PALACE, Oct. 4.

The Prince of Wales, Patron of the Joint Services Expedition to Bahrain Island, this morning received a briefing on the Expedition by Flight Lieutenant K. W. Hankinson, R.A.F. at Kensington Palace.

His Royal Highness, President of the Prince of Wales' Advisory Group on Disability, gave a luncheon at Kensington Palace for property developers and others concerned with the problem of access by disabled people to the man-made environment.

KENSINGTON PALACE, Oct. 4.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited the Haberdashers' Aske's Girls' School at Elstree, and the Bostock Centre.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by His Excellency Lord Lieutenant for Hertfordshire (Major-General Sir George Burns), and Lady Aird was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Jubilee and Prince's

Forthcoming Marriages

Mr H. G. Chittenden and

Miss E. C. Cooper-Key. The engagement is announced between Hilary, son of the late N. G. (Noga) Chittenden and of Mrs Nigel Martin of Edcombe, Surrey, and of the Princess Alison Barnes, and Emma, daughter of the late Sir Neil Cooper-Key and of the Hon. Lady de Grande Bretagne, Mme. de Caro.

Sir Peter Agnew, Bt., and Mrs J. M. Watson. The engagement is announced between Sir Peter Agnew, 2 Smith Square, S.W.1, and Mrs Jolie Marie Watson, of 7, Kingston House, East, Prince's Gate, S.W.1.

Dr C. G. Ashwood and Miss N. P. Naughton. The engagement is announced between Christopher, two sons of Mr and Mrs G. Ashwood of Combe Florey, Tamson, Somerset, and North, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Alistair Smellie, of Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Mr A. S. Mackenzie and Miss J. E. Town. The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Dr Alistair S. Mackenzie and Miss Maria Town.

Mr E. H. E. Moran and Miss J. E. Bisset. The engagement is announced between Charles, younger son of Major Gen. Sir A. J. Bisset and Catherine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs E. H. E. Moran, of both of Much Hadham, Hertfordshire.

Mr M. A. Thomas and Miss H. M. Bloom. The engagement is announced between Mario Armasco, second son of Mr and Mrs N. A. Thomas, of Boulton, Croydon, and Helen Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. K. Bloom, of Peter's Hill, London.

Mr T. C. Cave and Miss F. L. Keeson. The engagement is announced between Thomas, second son of Dr and Mrs D. Cave, of Wincanton, near Canterbury, and Frances, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Keeson, of Hermitage, Berks.

SERVICE LUNCHEONS Royal Regiment of Fusiliers gave a luncheon yesterday at the Tower of London in honour of the Regiment of the City and "County of London" Maj-Gen B. C. Webster, Deputy Colonel, City of London, presided.

DINNERS Horners' Company

The Lord Mayor, Dame Mary Donaldson, was present at the annual banquet of the Horners' Company held last night at the Mansion House. The principal guest was the Speaker of the House of Commons, The Master, Mr. E. Rupert Nicholson, pres-

ided.

Westminster Medical School. The annual dinner for students, past and present, of Westminster Medical School was held at the Savoy last night. Mr David Evans was in the chair and proposed the toast to the Medical School and Hospital. Mr. Bill Andrews also spoke.

SERVICE DINNER Air Vice-Marshal, S.H.A.E.F., Lt.-Gen. Lord Selsdon, president of the 39th reunion of British and United States Officers who were members of the Air Defence Division, S.H.A.E.F., last night at the Army and Navy Club.

FUNERAL SERVICE The Earl of Portman. The funeral service for the Earl of Portman, was held yesterday at St. Andrew's, Farleigh Wallop, near Basingstoke, Hampshire. The Rev. T. K. Kimble, Vicar of Lymington, conducted the service. Mr. Portman's son, Capt. Alan Findlay, Lieut.-Colonel, R.A.M.C., read the lesson, and the service was read by the Hon. Nicholas Waller, son.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial service for Capt. Charles Klimnick was held yesterday at St. Michael's, Cornhill, E.C.3. The Rev. John Scott, Chaplain to the Guild of Air Pilots and Navigators, officiated. The first lesson was read by Capt. Alan Blevins, the second by Capt. T. B. Bradbury. Mr. G. A. MacLennan, Head of the Department of Rents, by Lord Portman, and the lesson was read by the Hon. Nicholas Waller, son.

Prof. H. G. Schild

A memorial meeting for Prof. Heinrich Schild was held yesterday in the Small Meeting House, Friends' House, Euston Road, N.W.1. Prof. J. L. Mongan was in the chair. Sir James Lighthill, Rector of University College London, gave a reading and the other speakers were Prof. W. Fielden, Sir James Black, Director of Therapeutic Research, Wellcome Research Laboratories, and Prof. D. J. Evans, Head of the Department of Pharmacology, University College London. Miss Ann Marlowe, Mrs. A. J. Parker, and Richard A. Wiles, and Mr. Andrew Lequet (violinist) also took part. Mrs. Schild's widow attended with other members of the family.

ESTELLE'S SECRET

The publication of H. G. Wells's book about his love-life has caused a good deal of excitement among female Hampstead thinkers who have seized it eagerly, scanning the index for the names of old friends, relations and even their own.

It is generally thought that the only living female Hampstead thinker who was not seduced by Wells (and Hampstead thinkers were, of course, only part of his tally) is Miss Estelle Maclean-Groves, attended with other members of the family.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1984

135, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

TELE: 01-533 4242. TELEX: 22845/5/6.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS: 01-533 3939.

POLICE ANGER

IN THE LIGHT OF POLICE experiences during the miners' strike, their treatment in the hands of certain police authorities, and after Monday's bizarre performance by the Labour party at Blackpool, nobody should be surprised by the remarks of Mr LESTER CURTIS on behalf of his rank-and-file. As chairman of the Police Federation he has declared that the police might have difficulty in working under a Labour Government. He was careful to add that the Labour leadership itself would perceive that its party's hyperbole and police duties were simply not compatible. The Home Secretary has given him qualified support. Police superintendents have thought it prudent to dissociate themselves from Mr CURTIS's remarks, reminding us that the police are there to serve Queen and country, not the Government of the day.

There is in this just hint of confusion which fits the purpose of Mr SCARGILL and his allies. There need be no confusion at all if all these remarks are seen, as they should be, in decent perspective. A lot of Federation members have had a rough time of it, and not a few have undergone physical injury. By relying on criminal rather than civil law, the Government has put the police at full stretch. Lawyers, even Conservative ones, would say that Mr CURTIS is on a bad point because, as the superintendents have perceived, policemen answer to the Crown and the courts, not Ministers. After Monday at Blackpool, he can be forgiven that.

There will come a time, after the miners' strike, when a number of issues arising in respect of the police will need airing. Their future relations with police authorities; their gear; relations between one force and another; their costs and the apportionment in such emergencies; the extent to which it is sensible for Government to keep them in the firing line in disputes of this kind—these are obvious examples. And there are even more awkward areas, given the manifest desire of some Labour authorities to exercise more direct control over police operations, traditionally and rightly the responsibility of chief officers. But this is not the appropriate time, indeed it is the worst time, to discuss this seriously. In fairness to all, primarily the police, there ought to be a short interval for tempers to cool, wounds to heal, before tinkering with a set-up which, no matter how much mud Left-wing ideologues sling at it, is secretly admired in many countries less well endowed.

A MINER'S DOCK BRIEF

ONE CAN HARDLY cavil on moral grounds at a piece of casuistry by Mr ANREW GLYN, an Oxford economics don, in favour of government capitulation to Mr SCARGILL. All one can do is point out the manifest fallacies. In the first place, we do not know the cost of surrendering. Second, Mr GLYN ignores admissions by Mr SCARGILL and his accomplices that they are fighting a political struggle against the Government as a whole and our social system, and were determined to have the strike whatever concessions were made.

Third, the comparison of the cost of coal to the CECB with oil is misleading; the proper comparison is with the landed cost of imported coal, which would substantially lower the costs of producing electricity and cement. Fourth, Mr GLYN ignores considerations of the return on investment. Fifth, the NCB's proposals were not to close down the British coal industry, which Mr SCARGILL and his union allies are now trying to do, but to close some of the most uneconomic pits, where the cost of keeping a miner at simulated work can be several times his take-home pay. The aim was to reduce the average cost per ton. It is Mr SCARGILL who has turned this into an all or nothing issue.

Sixth, the alleged loss of coal and railway freight is no loss at all, since far more coal was being produced than could be marketed, while the British Rail freight operations were surplus to requirements. The reduction in miners' consumption as a result of the strike is not a loss to the nation but to the miners. These arguments on national losses remind one of protesters in one apocryphal Scottish town against a decision to cut municipal bus fares, who argued that those who walked to work to save the fare would lose part of their saving. Many of the arguments regarding "externality"—a favourite auxiliary of economists' legerdemain—would justify keeping almost any enterprise in being, including stage coaches and handlooms, and surrendering to almost any strike. Let us hope that Mr GLYN's will be another Oxford lost cause.

PEACE IN MOZAMBIQUE?

A YEAR AGO it would have seemed a fantastic notion that South African troops should monitor a ceasefire in Mozambique, with the full approval of that country's supposedly Marxist Government. But such seems to be the outcome of a meeting, chaired by the South Africans, between the Mozambican Government and the rebellious Mozambican resistance movement (Renamo). This startling development seems to confirm that a political revolution is taking place in southern Africa. Far from appearing a despised, isolated and aggressive power, South Africa can cast herself as a benign and stabilising influence.

It is of course not quite as straightforward as that. South Africa, if she did not precisely invent Renamo, nurtured and subsidised it in order to enfeeble the Mozambican Government. Renamo has done its work well, aided and abetted by a cruel and devastating drought. Thus the Mozambican Government is no longer in a position to provide a base for guerrilla activity against South Africa and the Government in Pretoria is consequently able to play the role almost of an angel of mercy.

The trouble is that Renamo's guerrillas, although presumably without the benefit of aid from South Africa since that country signed the Nkomati agreement with the Mozambican Government last March, have continued to wreak havoc. They are even rumoured to receive some support from Malawi. The agreement reached on Wednesday between Renamo and the Mozambican Government might appear to put an end to all this, though Mr EVO FERNANDES, Secretary-General of Renamo, seems not to regard the fighting as necessarily wholly over. The question is indeed whether Renamo, though deprived of South African support, is an unstoppable guerrilla movement which has set its sights on becoming the next Government of Mozambique. The South Africans no doubt genuinely want peace in Mozambique and they may get it. But it is not inconceivable that they have given birth to a monster which they can no longer control.

MATTHEW SYMONDS sees Labour turn its back on constitutional behaviour and pin its faith in the future on the rule of street mobs.

EARLIER this week, Mr Moss Evans, the general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, called on the Labour party conference to insist that "our privacy will never be invaded again by the people who want to sell newspapers." To be fair to Mr Evans, he was talking about the alleged role of a DAILY EXPRESS photographer in serving a writ on Mr Arthur Scargill in the conference hall. His choice of words was, however, revealing. The Labour party now suffers from an introspection which borders on the lunatic.

The left of the party is utterly indifferent to the need to try to appeal to a wider constituency. The Kinnockite centre, dimly aware that Labour must attempt to present itself to the most attractive possible light, nonetheless equivocates and appeases Scargillism. The Right, to the extent that it still exists, contributes little beyond rather forlorn damage limitation. Almost no one in the party seems able or willing to address the country which lies beyond the enclosed world of Labour movement politics.

The four big set-piece events of the week—the leader's speech and the debates on the miners, the selection of Parliamentary candidates and defence—perfectly illustrated all that is wrong with the party.

Although the advance billing of Mr Kinnock's big speech suggested that the Labour leader would principally be addressing the country rather than the party, nothing could have been further from the truth. If Mr Kinnock had wanted to do that, he would have made a speech similar to the one he delivered to the TUC. He would have condemned picket-line violence in unambiguous terms and told the conference directly that the Labour party could not be in the business of supporting political strikes. He would also have allowed himself a display of anger over the way he had been kicked in the teeth by the votes the day before.

With such a speech, he might have risked getting the bird from hard-Left constituency delegates, but he would have done himself a power of good where it counts—with the millions of voters outside the Winter Gardens. Instead, Mr Kinnock made a speech which was cleverly pitched to go down well with the party but which he could still claim afterwards had addressed the questions which everyone else was worrying about—mob violence and anti-Parliamentary behaviour.

Whether he really believes that a well-disguised half sentence condemning the stonethrowers and some flatulent words about socialism's commitment to democracy will have convinced anybody of Labour's law-abiding credentials is a question which only he can answer. But Mr Kinnock's calculation that he could not safely repeat his TUC speech in Blackpool tells its own story.

The defence debate demonstrated how the disease of introspection can effect even the likes of Mr Denis Healey. Listening to Mr Healey throughout the week

The grey-suited men frighten a BBC team

A SHARP bout of the jitters, which has been running through the sensitive and much maligned BBC contingent at Blackpool following tabloid newspaper stories about alleged profanity in the Corporation's conference coverage, came to a head yesterday.

As word spread that a team of accountants from Peat Marwick Mitchell was about to descend on the conference to make a detailed financial assessment of the 200-men BBC operation, the order went out: "Look busy."

To an employee, the BBC people put down their heads. Schedules were tightened, interviews stepped up. Pieces of paper were carried purposefully around and "feeds" from Blackpool were increased.

It was with colossal relief, therefore, that when someone bearded the grey-suited moony men, he was told that they were themselves on a "jolly" to the BBC in Manchester to watch how a live outside broadcast was made.

Despite all this the current affairs staff remain on the defensive. They point out repeatedly and with considerable justification that many hours of coverage on both radio and TV are required of them. And they ask: "Who could do it better?"

Puffed out

ONE OF the more engaging petitioners on the 1984 conference circuit is Stuart Holmes, from Manchester, who has dragged a bizarre contraption comprising a bicycle and supermarket trolley round Buxton, Bournemouth and Blackpool. It is festooned with placards calling on the Royal Family to withdraw patronage from cigarette firms.

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Presenting it will be its rescuer, Nancy Gregory of South Petherton, Somerset, who was captured and imprisoned in Changi prison in 1941 where she discovered the flag in an office beneath a pile of stationery.

Mrs Gregory bid the flag inside a makeshift pillow and now it is to be a major exhibit in the museum's "Kamikaze and Far East Exhibition."

Firm hand

THE OLD BAILEY'S Judge Oliver Martin, QC, is clearly a man who believes in traditional values, particularly when it comes to dealing with juvenile offenders.

Before despatching a 15-year-old youth with a penchant for placing

Democracy mugged in the Winter Gardens

its total disregard for the way it is seen by the outside world. By rejecting Mr Kinnock's plea for constituency parties at least to be given the option of holding one-member, one-vote ballots to select Parliamentary candidates, the conference asserted three things: it will not tolerate any attempt by Mr Kinnock or any other Labour leader to lead from the front; it is fundamentally opposed to what most people think of as democracy; it will not countenance any relaxation of the purge against MPs who fall foul of the constituency Jacobins.

It is arguable how much difference Mr Kinnock's modest little reform would have made. The important thing is that it was an attempt to make the party appear slightly less unappealing and to reduce the number of damaging headlines which inevitably follow the deselection of a well known MP. Mr Kinnock's failure was not a traumatic blow to his authority—he never had much anyway. It was just another example of what is wrong with a party which is run by activists for activists.

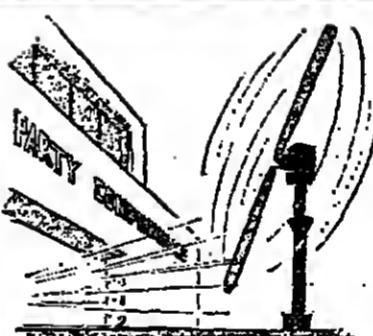
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LONDON DAY BY DAY



Nicholas Henderson, our man in Washington during the Falklands campaign.

Sir Nicholas's "The Private Office," published by Weidenfeld on Oct. 23, describes what it was like working close to five foreign secretaries—Eden, Bevin, Butler, Gordon-Walker and Stewart. As if we hadn't guessed it already, the book shows how fundamental to the conduct of government are the role of Private Secretary and the network of Private Offices in Whitehall.

But at work the FO had its lighter side. While accompanying the Queen and Michael Stewart on a royal visit to West Germany, Henderson noticed an odd assortment of posters welcoming her. One ran proudly, "God save the Queen."

Alors

RECENT TRIALS of France's M-20 nuclear missiles literally flopped into the water, according to the satirical weekly LE CANARD ENCHAINE, which added that the French Defence Ministry refused to confirm or deny the report, saying only that the missiles are due to be replaced next year.

LE CANARD, not recommended reading in the French armed forces, has also told how the decoration of France's new "rapid action force" of manoeuvres last month was somewhat marred by the non-appearance of an ammunition train.

With 200 helicopters, 252 tanks and half a dozen other vehicles, 6,500 men and a half a tactical airforce waiting to perform in front of a gaggle of foreign military VIPs, there were no shells or bullets. The missing ammo eventually turned up 24 hours later, packed, due to a railway computer error, in a siding several miles away.

Mme Katt

FROM the "lost and found" column of the Warsaw Evening News: "Lost: Black and white loo-hoover. Adolp, Hitler-type moustache, answers to William."

PETERBOROUGH

New buildings for

Use of hypnosis in

new business

SIR—The proposal by Mr John Heddle, MP ("City Comment," Sept. 27) that the Small Business Loan Guarantee Scheme should be extended to cover rent and covenant guarantee for first-time tenants of commercial and industrial buildings is perhaps only one way of dealing with the particular problems of the small business when first starting out.

An alternative solution, and one which has been adopted by my own Authority, as well as some others, is to arrange for the District Council to become the intermediate landlord for the scheme.

In the case of my council, we have contracted a local builder to erect a series of small units, ranging in size from 600 to 1,250 sq ft, the finance for which has been provided by a funding institution formed specially for the purpose and which is able to take advantage of the Industrial Buildings Allowances. The council has taken a leaseback of the completed buildings and is now letting them to first-time businesses on very flexible terms.

There are many advantages to such an arrangement. Firstly, the buildings have been erected by a local builder employing local labour. Secondly, the use and cost of the units enables advantage to be taken of the Industrial Buildings Allowances by the funding institution which has the effect of reducing the cost to the District Council in terms of rent. It has to pay for the scheme and thence to the tenant.

Thirdly, and most importantly, the scheme provides the opportunity for the District Council to offer encouragement to the small business to have a go and not be hamstrung by onerous financial commitments on a long-term lease.

The tenant is committed only to a quarterly tenancy, if such he requires.

If the business succeeds he can move into larger accommodation with more conventional leasing arrangements. If he fails he does not have the burden or obligation of a long-term lease and simply vacates without penalty.

MICHAEL E. FLINTOFF
Chairman, N. Wiltshire Dist. Counc.
Chippingham, Wilts.

Letters to the editor

medicine

SIR—In his address to the British Association (your recent report), Dr Hamilton Gibson's remarks were both timely and appropriate.

In any medical or psychiatric context, it is a sine qua non that a full medical examination and psychiatric assessment made of every patient before treatment is prescribed.

When undertaking any form of psychotherapy it must be recognised that many medical or neurological conditions are commonly complicated by patients and that psychiatric symptoms may mask physical illness. Additionally, certain psychiatric illnesses require essential psychotherapy; medication may produce symptoms which, if considered in isolation and with inadequate history-taking, would appear to be attributable to hypnosis.

It is of the utmost importance that all such conditions be recognised by any potential therapist and the other necessary medical treatment be available without drugs readily available in all cases in which hypnosis is contemplated.

Hypnosis is not an alternative to accepted medical or psychiatric treatment but is a complementary form of therapy and as such must be restricted to doctors for use in a known and limited range of conditions, to dentists for the alleviation of anxiety, for the treatment of certain frictions and to properly qualified psychologists engaged in clinical work, teaching or research.

Hypnotherapy, when applied with due safeguards can bring considerable benefit to many patients for whom other forms of medical treatment would be inappropriate or ineffective. The misuse of hypnosis has been shown to aggravate anxiety, depression & psychopathic illness and if improperly used could have serious consequences.

(Dr) DAVID WAKMAN
President, British Soc. of Medical & Dental Hypnosis, London W.1.

Peace initiative of former Nato officers

From Brig. MICHAEL HARBOTTLE

SIR—Owing to my absence abroad, it has not been possible to respond earlier to the report on Sept. 25 concerning the activities of the group of former Nato senior officers of which I am a member. On the basis of the fairly well-known views of such people as Lord Chalfont and Sir Peter Blaker, MP, the report created the impression that we are an instrument of Soviet propaganda.

Under the title "Nato ex-generals nuclear campaign—a Kremlin ploy," and the use of the ambiguous phrase "a danger to Western security," your readers could well have been given the impression that we are either giving away Nato secrets, or acting as a Soviet instrument.

Please note that the Centre for International Peacebuilding, which I created and direct, was described as an umbrella organisation for the generals, which in the context of the report might appear to be one nefarious Soviet-oriented agency.

The Centre has its own programme of projects in the field of international confidence building assisted by a number of eminent consultants. It is funded by charitable foundations and private donations—all from the United Kingdom. Among those with offices in the Centre are Christian Action, Week of Prayer for World Peace, the International Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War and others.

Since neither your reporter nor those whose views are expressed in the report have ever visited the Centre to discover its true character, I leave your readers to judge the quality of their assumptions. If they are interested in discovering the views of the generals on current United States/Nato strategy, they will find them in a new book, published on Sept. 19, entitled "The Arms Race/Armageddon." MICHAEL HARBOTTLE, Administrator, Generals for Peace and Disarmament, London, S.E.1.

Spurious dispute

SIR—The Marquess of Linlithgow has hit the nail on the head with the utmost economy and simplicity: when he says in his letter (Sept. 27) that "it depends upon the miners defeating Scargill."

However, I would like to enlarge on his statement: the obvious facts that emerge from this hideous and basically spurious dispute tell us that the majority of these miners feel themselves hamstrung by a complete lack of unionisation on the one hand and, at best, true ideals of loyalty to the union on the other.

I have always considered myself to be a radical Socialist and have voted Labour all my life. This new element of Scargillism has totally changed my views. Democratic procedures in this country are being seriously challenged by forces intent upon chaos and disruption for their own particular ends. It is not fair to place the whole burden of protest upon the miners. Under Mr Scargill's impious thumb—it has been shown—lies a cowering TUC leadership.

It is now my view that Mrs Thatcher and her Government is the only bastion against the danger that Great Britain might ultimately become "Europe's Cuba." Surely this cannot be our desire, or could it happen by default? Lord Linlithgow would then be right about the "losers."

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor
Andreas Whittam Smith

Daily Telegraph
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Fleming loses licence in Singapore

JARDINE Fleming, the merchant banking group owned by Robert Fleming of the United Kingdom and James Matheson, which recently moved its headquarters from Hong Kong to Bermuda, has lost its banking licence in Singapore. The banking authorities of the island bank of an unauthorised loan to a director and giving bad advice to a Keppel Shipyards and a Singapore subsidiary, which was selling ships.

Robert Fleming in London said it was "surprised and very much regretted the decision" and was seeking clarification from the Singapore government.

UBM improves

UBM GROUPS interim pre-tax profits to August 31, up from £24.5m to £26.9m on turnover 13% higher at £277m. Every division contributed. Reorganisation of building supplies and glass divisions is complete and the group is seeking expansion opportunities. The group goes up 20 p.c. to 2p net on Jan. 3.

Question—P25.

Mitchell Cotts up

DIVIDENDS at Mitchell Cotts are resuming an upward path, reflecting the group's confidence that its strategies are beginning to bear fruit. The group's profits for the year to June 30 are up from £1.8m to £2.9m. Earnings emerge at 8.6p—up 4.4p—thanks to a much-reduced tax charge—and a 2.5p final dividend payable Jan. 5, lifts the total to 12.5p.

South Africa and Australia are unlikely to be easy for the group this year, but chairman Philip Drury feels that the mainstream activities will continue to develop and lead to further progress.

Question—P25.

Finlay tops £12m

JAMES FINLAY'S pre-tax profits, excluding plantation interests in Bangladesh, rose from £8.8m to £12.3m in the half-year to June 30. The board anticipates that, if the price of oil stays at the current level, the overall trading results for the year should improve on those for 1983.

Dividends will not be less than 1983's adjusted 3.667p payment. A 2p interim is payable Jan. 3.

Question—P25.

Gold price falls

THE three-day run in the gold price was arrested yesterday as the dollar recovered and London gold closed \$3.25 weaker at \$345.25 an ounce. Light trading in the afternoon was halted by short covering, though trading was generally quiet.

By contrast, the London spot silver price was 1.75p higher at 610.65p an ounce.

Stone success

APPLICATIONS for the 10.5m shares being offered by Stone International were heavily over-subscribed yesterday. Allotment details are expected to be announced today.

Salomon launch

SALOMON Brothers has issued three new types of bonds to the United States, offering rates on the Eurobond market over the next four months to take advantage of the expanding market for house purchase loans.

Exxon Corporation is offering for sale \$150m of bonds.

It is payable on November 2084. The stock is available only outside the United States and bids are invited for submission in New York by next Tuesday.

WORLD MARKETS

	AMSTERDAM	AMSTERDAM (Janet C&G)	172.60	— 0.10
BRUSSELS	(Stock Index)	160.75	— 0.90	
FRANKFURT	(Commerzbank)	1,054.40	+ 1.40	
HONGKONG		969.47	+ 4.37	
NEW YORK	(Dow Jones)	1,187.39	+ 4.53	
PARIS	(C&G General)	175.60	+ 0.10	
STOCKHOLM	(All Ordinaries)	744.40	+ 2.50	
TOKYO	(Nikkei Dow)	10,642.07	+ 56.69	
ZURICH	(Credit Suisse)	307.00	+ 0.70	

U.S. COMMODITIES

	COFFEE (Comex)	COFFEE (C&G)	146.00	— 0.10
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COFFEE (C&G)		276.50	+ 0.50	
COFFEE (C&G)		277.50	+ 0	

MONEY & EXCHANGES

THE DOLLAR recovered most of Wednesday's losses yesterday. It's pennings higher, and despite a late set-back it closed at Dm5.070, up 2-8 pennings from 6-1 lower at 70-5.

The initial surge in demand for dollars was attributed to continental buying, including the Soviet Union, which had earlier been given the credit for selling the dollar, down two weeks ago.

THE POUND ABOUD

FORWARD RATES

	1-10-84	1-11-84	1-12-84
Australia	1.4900-1.4910	1.4900-1.4910	1.4900-1.4910
Canada	1.4900-1.4910	1.4900-1.4910	1.4900-1.4910
Denmark	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Finland	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Iceland	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Ireland	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Italy	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Japan	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
New Zealand	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Portugal	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Spain	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Sweden	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
Switzerland	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
United Kingdom	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840
United States	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840	1.4800-1.4840

* Convertible rate.

Effective Sterling Exchange Rate Index: 700.76-77.86-78.01

NOV 70-77.86-78.01

Dec 1973-100.00

** Reduced to 100.

OTHER MARKET RATES

Argentina 1.00-1.00-1.00

Brazil 1.4900-1.4910

Cyprus 1.7707-1.7707

Finland 1.4800-1.4840

Iceland 1.4800-1.4840

Ireland 1.4800-1.4840

Italy 1.4800-1.4840

Japan 1.4800-1.4840

Malta 1.4800-1.4840

Portugal 1.4800-1.4840

Spain 1.4800-1.4840

Sweden 1.4800-1.4840

Switzerland 1.4800-1.4840

United Kingdom 1.4800-1.4840

United States 1.4800-1.4840

United Arab Emirates 1.4800-1.4840

United Kingdom 1.4800-1.4840

United States 1.4800-1.4840

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Our client, the highly successful and world renowned Bridgeport Machine Tools Division of Textron, USA, the largest supplier of NC machine tools in the country, wishes to appoint a General Sales Manager for the UK market.

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Candidates, male or female ideally in their 30's should be well educated engineers and have considerable experience of managing a national sales force gained from within the machine tools or similar industry. Drive, commitment and natural enthusiasm are equally vital characteristics necessary to succeed in this demanding, yet highly stimulating environment.

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Geophysical Service International

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BRITISH CLUBS COME DOWN TO EARTH

By DONALD SAUNDERS

BRITISH soccer can go into today's draw for the second round of the three European club competitions heaving a sigh of relief, now that most of its leading contenders have avoided early dismissal by potential giant-killers.

Yet satisfaction at the runaway victories of Liverpool, Tottenham, Manchester United and Queen's Park Rangers over relative novices in the seeded first round is tempered by disappointment over the failure of most of the British clubs who met front-line opposition.

Nottingham Forest's defeat by Bruges, one of Belgium's better teams, Southampton's failure against Hamburg, a member of the Bundesliga elite, and Aberdeen's fall from glory against Dynamo's wily, experienced campaigners from East Berlin offer much food for thought.

Indeed, these results issue a warning to those already expecting English and Scottish clubs to dominate the European scene as certainly as they did last season when there were two British semi-finalists in each competition, Liverpool taking home the Champions' Cup and Tottenham the UEFA trophy.

The disappearance of Forest and Southampton also means the English interest in the three tournaments is now confined to the big city clubs.

Despite Wrexham's giant-killing exploits against Porto and Queens Park Ranger's good start, this suggests somewhat ominously that the time is fast approaching when only the big clubs will be able to keep big enough squads to sustain European campaigns.

Certainly, Southampton's first-round dismissal could be partly explained by their inability to find adequate replacements for the injured key players, Reuben Abbott and David Armstrong.

In contrast, Tottenham's large squad enables them to ease Glenn Hoddle, their England midfielder, gently back into European football via the substitute's bench.

And when injury deprived

Manchester United of Gordon Straker, their Scottish international, they simply filled the vacancy with Arnold Muhren, the distinguished Dutch international.

If all this makes the soccer public of Southampton and Nottingham feel sorry for themselves, they will be well advised to be faithfully supported—even though domestic and European success has been the exception, not the rule, at both clubs since the 60s.

Illustrious names

While the championship has eluded Tottenham since 1961 and United since 1967, Forest need look back only to 1976 for a title success—and they followed it by winning the European Cup in the next year.

Also, the City ground was rarely filled, even when Brian Clough was offering local fans such illustrious names as Peter Shilton and Trevor Francis, week in and week out.

Similarly, when Lawrie Macrae was persuaded to leave, arguably the most exciting English player of his generation, to return from a highly successful three years with both club and country, he became a potential box office star at The Dell—the house full notices were rarely needed.

If Nottingham and Southampton had responded more generously to the efforts of Clough and Macrae—and the ever-praising football they saw—then usually played—both clubs might have been financially strong enough to challenge the big city monopoly that now threatens English football.

Instead, during recent years, freedom of contract, dearth of talent and the unfavourable economic climate have, combined to put the best players, and certainly large squads, beyond the reach of the likes of Forest and Southampton.

Soccer Matters

Sir Stanley still the diplomat

GENERATIONS and continents are bridged with equal ease when the chief elder of football's global tribe holds court in his home study.

Soccer books in several languages compete with medals and mementos for shelf space and an immaculately kept "Royal corner" is dominated by a signed photograph of the Queen and Prince Philip.

Yet even in a throwaway society conditioned to ignore the accumulated wisdom of age, Sir Stanley, an old man sustained by mere memories, may be midway through his 90th year. But last season he watched 122 matches and tomorrow he will be driven to Arsenal by his former bank manager to enjoy a sport which has, quite simply, been his life.

Remarkable career

Sir Stanley's beloved game has changed out of all recognition in the 50 years since he began a remarkable career by becoming secretary of the Football Association.

The mourns lost innocence and dignity, searches for skill and sportsmanship, and diplomatically declines to worship the modern gods of television and sponsorship.

But most significantly, he retains the foresight which has made him a pivotal figure in soccer's

Hollow ring for Forest

By ROGER MALONE

SPONTANEOUS applause broke out as Nottingham Forest's defeated UEFA Cup team filed with sad, tired faces on to their plane home from Belgium in the early hours of yesterday.

There was no empty demonstration of casual commiseration. It was the directors and supporters' way of saying: "You lost in Bruges, but you've nearly won and you were a credit in the club in difficult circumstances."

This applause derived from the fact that have improved on recent inconsistencies to come up with a well-knit performance, and having most of the game before going out in the closing minutes in an unlucky foul, Wells finding his chance made by a ricochet of the ball off the post.

As chairman Maurice Raworth, after ruing the financial blow of an early European exit, said later:

"In a way we had too much pessimism. Forest's inability to put into practice the ideas of a multitude of others, however, meant they did not create many clear chances."

Financial blow

Then there was the hugely significant aspect of 41 goals, 25 of them perpetrated by a Bruges defence who doubtless will point to the "scoring to justify their own decline" in chomping down of Forest's raids.

On Forest's centre of Paul Hart, commented significantly: "In our First Division referees have changed down in recent years on attending football matches, foul."

It is European competition, referees are not doing so much about it in these matches on the continent."

French referee Claude Bouillet, in charge of his first UEFA game, was quick to blame the fans for the foul.

He failed to impose his authority or to use the ultimate deterrent of sending somebody off, to prevent Forest's 10th goal.

"I also know that if I don't perform, Tottenham is a big

club to find someone who will. It doesn't matter whether he will come from the reserves, the north or even abroad."

Shrews shrewd

The low-key public image of Peter Shilton, the Spurs manager, belies the fact that he is developing into a demanding task-master.

As a habitual admirer of Liverpool's method of manipulating an enviably talented squad, he is especially happy that his team's approach is unaffected by the relative importance, or otherwise, of a particular game.

There was further encouragement from the draw in the first round of the Milk Cup against Halifax.

Hoddle will continue his comeback in the reserves against Shrews tomorrow and be likely to make his first full appearance for the first team in Wednesday's academic second leg of the Milk Cup tie against Halifax.

"I tried to extend myself as much as possible against Braga," he reflected. "There was no pain, no discomfort and, after the frustration of the past few months, that comes as a great relief."

BIRMINGHAM SIGN SEAMAN

Ron Saunders, Birmingham's manager, yesterday, signed his third goalkeeper in a fortnight. David Seaman, 21, of Peterborough, travelled to St Andrews after the clubs had agreed the £100,000 transfer.

The Birmingham manager recently signed Sonderland's Bruce for £20,000 and will take Note County's Alan McDonald on a month's loan after selling Tony Coton to Watford for £35,000. Seaman will make his debut at Brighton tomorrow.

Brian Stein and Ricky Hill of Luton are recovering from injuries received in Tuesday's 2-1 defeat and will be fit for tomorrow's First Division game with Queens Park Rangers. Luton have not won in the League for seven matches but will be going for a hat-trick at Lotus Road.

Yet I still derive a tremendous amount of enjoyment and pride from the way things have developed on and off the pitch.

"I don't want to look back instead of looking forward, but I do hope football never becomes anything other than a game."

Giant ants

Just as Harold Macmillan is the sage of the Conservative party, Sir Stanley is in the ideal position to provide a giant example on the way which has taken him from Plymouth to Papua New Guinea, where the goalposts were encased in cement to prevent giant ants eating them away during matches.

He sums up: "Sometimes I get a little disillusioned. There seems to be people in the game who are it for what football can do for them."

He adds: "I still derive a tremendous amount of enjoyment and pride from the way things have developed on and off the pitch.

"I don't want to look back instead of looking forward, but I do hope football never becomes anything other than a game."

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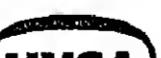
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